"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,821. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PUTS FULL STEAM INTO LOAN DRIVE FOR FINAL WEEK

Every Element of Campaign to Apply Supreme Effort in Next Six Days.

STILL HOPE FOR 5 BILLION

Treasury Issues Special Appeal and Points to Germany's Recent 3 Billion Sale.

SURE OF FULL QUOTA HERE

Committee Believes New York District Will Take $1,500,000,000—Stock Exchange to Hold Rally.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Liberty Loan campaign swings into the home stretch tomorrow with subscriptions of only $1,973,000,000, or slightly under 40 per cent., of the hoped-for maximum. In the final spurt to the finish next Saturday, officials said tonight, it carries a handicap, regarded as unnecessary, in the form of widespread reports that the totals announced by the Treasury Department are actually far below the totals really subscribed.

This handicap, it is said, is imposed unwillingly by the loan's best friends, who have come to believe, in many instances, that the Treasury Department has deliberately made the total subscriptions appear less "by several hundred million dollars" than the real returns. No such practice, it was emphatically asserted tonight, has prevailed. The totals, official and estimated, as announced each night, it was asserted, represent the sum of official and estimated returns sent daily by wire to the Treasury, and are not altered, juggled or reduced.

"Ever since the latter part of the first week of the drive," reads the Treasury Department's statement tonight, "almost three weeks ago, exaggerated reports of the total amount of subscriptions have been published daily in connection with stories that Treasury Department figures were bearish to the extent of several hundred million dollars.

"The policy of the department throughout the campaign has been to publish the latest official figures at hand exactly as returned by the different Federal Reserve Banks, and to make public without change estimates forwarded to Washington by heads of the various district committees.

Exaggeration at Minneapolis.

"Committee Chairmen throughout the country have been asked to base their estimates on what they know to be facts, and, insofar as is known at the department, they have done so. A striking example of the inaccuracy of some reports which have been sent broadcast was shown in the case of the Minneapolis District, where estimates of current sales were being published daily before the sale started there.

"The situation tonight, therefore, according to the best information that the department possesses, is that the sales to date are about $1,000,000,000 short of the minimum and $3,000,000,000 short of the maximum quotas set for the country by Secretary McAdoo at the outset of the campaign. He insisted that $3,000,000,000 in bonds be sold, and it was his expressed hope that the $5,000,000,000 mark would be reached.

"Vigorous efforts will be made in every district between tomorrow morning and next Saturday noon to raise the $5,000,000,000 total. The $3,000,000,000 mark is being lost sight of in the fight for the higher figure.

"One of the strongest arguments to be used in the closing days of the campaign will be the figures for the seventh German war loan, just made public.

"After more than three years of war, and with a casualty list—estimated at 8,500,000 persons, the German people, exclusive of soldiers, have subscribed $3,107,500,000 to a loan. Nothing would give the Kaiser and all other enemies of this country more pleasure, it will be pointed out, than for the people of the United States to fail to subscribe a greater amount than this to the second Liberty loan, when they have had only one previous loan and virtually no casualties.

Outlook Good.

"The general outlook for the sale is good. Only two disturbing element appear: The apathy of certain rural communities of the Middle West and South, and overconfidence, bred by unfounded optimistic reports of sales.

"Liberty Day, next Wednesday, doubtless will see a flood of subscriptions. The country will celebrate that occasion, made a national holiday by President Wilson, as it has not celebrated a holiday in many years. Nor will all itst enthusiasm go up in applause and speeches. It will be a sales day, as well as a day of oratory and display. Committees in all the twelve districts of the country predict that the sales for that day will outstrip any other single day in the history of either the first or the second loan.

"Liberty Day speakers include former President Taft at Hartford, Conn.; former Vice President Fairbanks at Kansas City, Mo.; Speaker Clark at Oklahoma City, Secretary McAdoo at Atlanta, Secretary Baker at Boston, Secretary Daniels at Columbus, Ohio; Attorney General Gregory at Philadelphia, and Secretary Redfield at Baltimore. William J. Bryan also will speak at places to be selected later.

"The Boy Scout campaign, which began last Saturday with 300,000 work-

Continued on Page 22.

St. Nicholas Ice Skating Rink. Learn to skate. Winter's healthful sport. Expert instruction at 69 West 66th St. Three sessions daily. Admission 50c.—Advt.

France Seizes All Shoe Shops To Manufacture National Shoe

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A Ministerial decree requisitioning all the shoe factories in France, effective Nov. 15, is supposed by the shoe trade to be intended to overcome the disinclination of the manufacturers to make the new national shoe in the quantities demanded by the Government. Five hundred thousand pairs monthly were ordered, and only a small part of that number was put on sale.

A prominent wholesale dealer expresses the opinion that the requisitioned shops would be put to work immediately after Nov. 15 on their respective proportions of the required output of the national shoe, with the privilege of using the balance of their capacity for private manufacture.

$2,997,117 IS ADDED TO CITY'S BUDGET

Committee Makes Final Report Just Before Time Expired Under the Law.

HIGH COST OF FOOD SEEN

Allowance of Additional 10 Per Cent. Made to Charitable Institutions for the City's Dependents.

Nearly $3,000,000 has been added to the city's tentative tax budget for 1918 by the Tax Budget Committee, which reported to the Board of Estimate late Saturday night, when the time expired under the law for making its report on increases. From now until midnight Oct. 31, when the budget must be finally adopted by the Board of Estimate, no more increases can be made, although decreases and eliminations may be considered. As the total tentative budget now stands, it amounts to $240,796,119.44, the latest increases amounting to $2,997,117.12. The total figures include $8,463,756 as the city's share of the direct State tax and $7,400,534 for the expenses of the five counties within the city.

The chief items entering into the latest increases are: Contingency fund for labor, $1,500,000, to provide for increases in the wages of laborers and those in Findred occupations, which the city may be obliged to pay on account of war conditions; national defense Emergency fund, $250,000, to be apportioned, should occasion arise for its use, by the Board of Estimate upon requisitions submitted by the Mayor; charitable institutions, $285,256, representing an additional allowance of 10 per cent. in the per diem and per capita rates paid by the city to hospitals and child-caring institutions to partly offset the increased cost to these institutions of personal service, food, fuel, wearing apparel, &c., incidental to the care and maintenance of the city's dependent sick, orphans, and others.

The Police Department gets $433,000, and of this amount $373,000 represents increased compensation of $100 each to Lieutenants and Sergeants, $200 each to first grade detectives, $200 each to matrons, provision for eighty additional Sergeants, and the establishment of a corps of women protective officers. There is also $50,000 for the contingency fund and $10,000 for munitions. Fire Department, $200,170, providing increases of $200 each to Captains and $250 each to Lieutenants. President Borough of Queens, $79,638 for increases in the salaries of foremen, compensation for drivers with carts and teams; also an additional allowance to provide for the maintenance of asphalt roads to be turned over by contractors during 1917 and 1918. Health Department, $73,240. This represents $63,240 for the extension of industrial hygiene and $10,000 for mosquito extermination. Register, New York County, $65,000 for block reindexing and corrections, and Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, $29,777, to provide increased compensation to engineers, oilers, stokers, and plumbers.

Under the provision of an amendment to the charter, enacted this year, the Board of Estimate is required to file the proposed budget in the office of the secretary of the Board of Estimate not later than Oct. 20. The official taxpayers' hearings will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 24, and Thursday, Oct. 25, at 10:30 A. M., at the City Hall.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, through its Director, E. P. Goodrich, gave out a statement last night analyzing the budget increases as made up before the additional increases were made on Saturday. It points out that an increase of $19,984,486.45 over the 1917 budget is due to the debt service, teachers' retirement system, State direct tax, and practically imperative increases if employes now receiving less than $1,000, and says: "The Bureau of Municipal Research has made careful study of costs of living, of the salary question, of the debt service, and of budget theory, and believes that the city should frankly face the above mentioned budget increases, meeting them as far as possible from increases in real estate valuations and additional sources of revenue. Because of war conditions and other exigencies, the bureau recommends cuts of at least $3,835,925 in the 1918 tentative budget to eliminate the balance of the total increase."

The possible methods suggested by the bureau for obtaining the decreases are: By permitting no salary increases for employes now receiving over $3,500; by dropping a number of the least important high-priced positions, the salaries of which aggregate a quarter of a million dollars; by curtailing public lighting schedules, the municipal ownership and operation of lighting fixtures, postponing the extension of public library activities, &c., and by a horizontal cut of possibly 2 per cent. in all non-mandatory items in the budget, but retaining all the items listed.

SWISS ARRESTED IN CUBA.

Returns After Being Barred and Is Sent to Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—Max Scheutzer, a Swiss whom Cuba sent back to Key West last week on suspicion, returned here today and was imprisoned with German prisoners.

La Nacion, which President Menocal recently permited to resume publication, today published an editorial calculated to stir Cuban resentment over the landing of marines to protect the sugar crop. The paper probably will be prohibited again, it is reported.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

MAYOR ATTACKS HYLAN AS PUPPET OF HIS SPONSORS

Declares That with the Judge as Mayor, Murphy and Hearst Would Control City.

AGAIN SEEKS JOINT DEBATE

Calls Swann's Attacks Mere Effort to Muddy the Waters to Hide Hylan's Record.

PROUD OF FUSION'S WORK

Compares Fire, Police, and Street Cleaning Departments with Tammany Days.

Mayor Mitchel issued a statement last night not only attacking the record of his Tammany opponent, Judge John F. Hylan, but declaring that, should he be elected, his political sponsors, Charles F. Murphy and William R. Hearst, would be the real influence in the Board of Estimate, the governing board of the city. The Mayor again insisted that he was ready to debate the issues of the campaign with Judge Hylan, and said the attack being made upon him by District Attorney Swann was simply a plan to "muddy the waters" to divert attention from the Tammany Mayoralty candidate. This is the Mayor's statement:

"Each night that Judge Hylan has appeared in the present campaign he has stood before his fellow-citizens and read speeches which these citizens knew to be the product, not of Judge Hylan, but of the two men whom Judge Hylan represents.

"This in itself is a humiliating spectacle to all who expect from public men the leadership and capacity which their position demands.

"Should Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst be successful in their attempt to place Judge Hylan in the Mayor's chair, the man who now is only the mouthpiece of Hearst and Murphy will be only their mouthpiece then.

"If elected, whose speeches will judge Hylan read at the meetings of the Board of Estimate? Will they be Mr. Murphy's?

"Whose speeches will Judge Hylan read when he is called upon to voice the city's loyalty to the National Government? Will they be Mr. Hearst's?

Mr. Murphy knows that, if he himself were a candidate for Mayor, he would be defeated by an overwhelming vote. Even before Mr. Hearst proved that he loves Germany more than he loves the United States, the people of this city rejected him for Mayor. Both Murphy and Hearst know that they cannot rule this city in person; they are both now determined that they will rule it by proxy.

Proud of Fusion Record.

"Nothing is more foreign to my desire than to attack unjustly the reputation of any man. I believe that great public questions should be determined carefully and judiciously without reference to persons or personalities. I should have much preferred to conduct the present campaign on the single issue of whether four years' effective government should be continued.

"There is nothing in which I take so much pride or concerning which I would rather speak than New York City's government during the last four years. I am proud of the record of the police force, of the Fire Department, of the Health Department, and of all the other agencies through which the lives of 6,000,000 people have been made safe, healthy, and comfortable.

"I should be glad to meet Mr. Murphy's candidate on the single issue that the Police Department, over which Arthur Woods presides, is a better department than that which was headed by Devery; that our present Fire Department is a better department than the department which gave the city rotten hose and the Triangle fire, and that the Street Cleaning Department, which now keeps the city's thoroughfares the cleanest in the country, is a better department than that which permitted reeking garbage cans to stand for weeks upon the congested sidewalks of the east side.

"Had Mr. Murphy nominated a respectable candidate; had Mr. Hearst kept his seditious hand out of the political situation, the people of this city would have been spared the campaign of personalities which has now been inflicted upon the city.

"But more important than clean streets, more essential than an honest police force is the dignity and honor of New York City.

"I have made and I shall make no statement concerning Judge Hylan which is not amply sustained by the evidence, but it is clear to every thinking man that the evidence already in the possession of the police proves that the election of Judge Hylan to the office of Mayor would create an intolerable situation.

Quotes Hylan's Admission.

"Judge Hylan has confessed over his own signature to his part in the Black Diamond venture. He has admitted over his own signature that statements he swore to in an affidavit some years ago were false. And Judge Swann, who now plunges in at Murphy's command to defend Judge Hylan, has admitted in a public speech, and in spite of Judge Hylan's denial, that Judge Hylan did know Alfred R. Goslin, the jailbird and confidence man, whose checks Judge Hylan received and cashed—while he was a candidate for a judgeship.

These facts are all admitted either by Judge Hylan or by those who speak for him. The only thing that needs to be added to this is Mayor Gaynor's ref-

Continued on Page 4.

TO-NIGHT—CHU CHIN CHOW. Manhattan Opera House, at 8 Sharp.—Advt.

Kaiser Back in Berlin Today From East; Will Consult ex-Chancellors on Crisis

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Emperor William is expected to return to Berlin on Monday for the birthday of the German Empress, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company. While in the capital the Emperor will have a number of political conferences, to which Prince von Bülow and Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the former Imperial Chancellors, have been invited.

Arrangements have been made, the dispatch adds, for the Emperor to visit the German naval bases, and he will probably go to Heligoland also.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—A Sofia dispatch says that Emperor William arrived there on Friday from Constantinople. The Emperor dined with King Ferdinand and the royal family at Castle Vrana, near Sofia, and resumed his journey to Germany at midnight Friday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18, (via Amsterdam, Oct. 21.)—Emperor William tonight attended a banquet at the palace of Dolmabagtche. The guests included Sultan Mohammed V., all the Turkish Princes and members of the Cabinet, and Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary. Responding to the Sultan's toast, the German Emperor said:

"Yesterday it was my privilege to stand on ground where Turkish forces by land and sea performed immortal, glorious deeds, victoriously frustrating the enemy's assault on the heart of the empire and rendering immense service to our common cause.

"Anafarta, Ari Burnu, and Sed-el-Bahr will ever remain glorious pages in Turkish history. It is a proud honor for me to come in personal touch with such an army through my appointment as Field Marshal.

"I gather from your Majesty's words that the Turkish Army and people have the same resolute confidence as have the German Army and people to continue the war to a happy conclusion which will assure the rights and interests of our empires. In unshakable loyalty the Germans and Turks will persevere shoulder to shoulder with the Austrians, Hungarians, and Bulgarians until our enemies recognize the uselessness of their continuance of the war. In peace time our peoples will be welded still more firmly in the peaceful work of kultur."

BLIND IN LEFT EYE, ROOSEVELT ADMITS

Colonel Reveals That He Lost Sight of Organ in Boxing Bout Years Ago.

WINDS UP TRAINING WORK

Reduced in Weight and Girth, He Distances Mayor Mitchel in a Half-Mile Spurt.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—Weighing 202 pounds and with a waist measure of 42¾ inches Colonel Roosevelt received newspaper reporters and posed for moving picture photographers this afternoon at Jack Cooper's Health Farm in North Stamford Avenue. In the course of an interview which he gave he revealed the interesting fact that while boxing in the White House with a young artillery officer, the latter by a blow broke a blood vessel in the President's left eye and he had been blind in that eye ever since.

When the Colonel began his course of treatment at the farm on Oct. 8 he weighed 216 pounds and his waist line measured 46 inches. During the two weeks his daily schedule has been this: Arise, 7:30; breakfast, 8:15; attend to correspondence until 10; four miles brisk walking on a half-mile track, followed in the gymnasium by shadow boxing, abdominal exercises, and baths until 12:15; luncheon at 1:15.

After another period for his correspondence the track and gymnasium exercises of the forenoon were repeated. Dinner was served at 6:45, and every night at 9 the Colonel went for a two-mile walk. He was thoroughly massaged before retiring at 10. He ate whatever he wanted and as much as he wanted.

The Colonel this afternoon posed for the cameras men with William Warren Barbour, a wealthy New York man, who some years ago won the amateur heavyweight boxing championship of America; Mayor Mitchel of New York, A. McAfee, a copper dealer, and William Ziegler, the baking powder man. He wore khaki knickerbockers, an olive-drab army shirt, reddish-brown woolen stockings, and tan army shoes, and was without a hat.

After posing for the cameras the Colonel, with Mr. Barbour and Gus Navika, a trainer, started on a circuit of the half-mile track, which was a sort of dash up and down hills and through cabbage patches along the borders of a lake. He hit up so fast a pace that Mayor Mitchel turned back before half the circuit had been made, and the newspaper men and onlookers were all winded when the dash was over.

Posea for Cameras.

A large crowd of Stamford people who had learned of the session with the newspaper men were on hand, among them Mayor Treat. They applauded Colonel Roosevelt, and he posed for many of the spectators who had cameras. He stopped to chat with the Rev. J. J. McGuane a Catholic priest, who is taking treatment at the place, and then escorted the newspaper men through the gymnasium. Later at the Cooper House he gave an interview.

Colonel Roosevelt began the interview with a denial of a statement of a clergyman who was quoted under date of Oct. 19 from Atlantic City as saying that the ex-President had announced he would be unable to keep a tentative speaking engagement there tonight because his physician had ordered him to cancel all speaking engagements and take a complete rest.

"That," said Colonel Roosevelt, "is a complete fake. They asked me to speak, and I declined. I haven't seen a physician for months. No human being told me either to cancel a speaking engagement or to take a complete rest."

The Colonel had some notes jotted down on a piece of paper and he referred to them occasionally as he went on with his talk.

"The gentlemen with whom you saw me having my picture taken today are old friends of mine. If I had been allowed to raise a division, Mr. McAfee would have held a commission under me, and Mr. Zeigler would have been with me.

"I don't know if any of you have ever taken any interest in boxing. I may say Warren Barbour is the amateur heavyweight champion in America. I think in the entire history of the prize ring Mr. Barbour is the one amateur I ever knew who, in his time, was a little better than the best professional. I was very anxious after he won the amateur heavyweight championship have Warren Barbour go into the ring against Jack Johnson. I would have given everything I could afford to put up on Warren Barbour. I have seen all the champions in the last thirty years. Only one man, in his prime was, I think, better than Mr. Barbour. He was John L. Sullivan.

"When I was young, I was fond of outdoor life. I used to do considerable boxing, and I wrestled quite a bit. I had gradually to give these exercises up. The last time I wrestled was when I was in Albany as Governor of New York. My opponent, champion, I think his name was Leonard, used to work with me. He had to go away, and then I had a professional oarsman as wrestling partner. Leonard was so good he could take care of me and himself. But the first afternoon that the professional oarsman and myself got down to business on the mat one of my short ribs and two of his long ones were broken. After that we called it off.

"I kept up my boxing longer. When

Continued on Page 5.

TRY TELEGRAFO CIGAR. VERY MILD. Park & Tilford.—Advt.

HUSTING IS KILLED BY BROTHER IN HUNT

Wisconsin Senator, Out Shooting Ducks, Receives Fatal Charge in the Back.

WAS RISING IN HIS BOAT

Had Been Conspicuous for Loyal Support of Wilson and Denunciation of Pro-Germans.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—United States Senator Paul O. Husting of Wisconsin died at a farmhouse near Rush Lake, Wis., late today as the result of wounds accidentally inflicted upon him with a shotgun by his brother Gustave while hunting ducks this morning.

With his brother he had gone on a hunting expedition to Rush Lake, and the two were in a boat when the accident occurred. He had sighted a flock of ducks, and called for his brother to fire.

At the discharge of the shotgun he rose slightly, receiving the full charge of the gun in his back.

When Gustave Husting saw that the Senator had been shot he rowed to shore and summoned help, and the wounded man was taken to the home of C. A. Blackburn. On the way Senator Husting was conscious at times, but he lapsed into unconsciousness before the physicians arrived, and remained in a state of coma until the end.

At Senator Husting's bedside when he died were three brothers, B. A., Gustave, and Peter Husting, and three physicians, who had been summoned immediately after the shooting.

Under the election laws of Wisconsin, Governor Philipp has the power to name a successor to the Senator until his successor is elected at a special or general election. Governor Philipp expressed deep regret when informed of the Senator's death. He had not determined tonight on what course he would pursue as to a successor.

Senator Husting recently returned to his home at Mayville after the close of the extra session of Congress.

Strong Opponent of La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The death of Senator Husting will cost the Democrats a seat. His successor will be appointed by Governor Phillipp, a stanpat Republican and bitter opponent of Senator La Follette. This change will give the Senate forty-two Republicans against fifty-four Democrats, leaving the latter a majority of twelve.

Senator Husting was conspicuous during the recent session of the Senate in his opposition on the floor of the Senate to Senator La Follette and the pro-German constituency behind him. He caused a sensation by having read into the record letters from the Emoargo Conference in which the names of pro-German propagandists were revealed.

Senator Paul O. Husting was the most aggressive leader of the loyalist party in Wisconsin and a vigorous supporter of the policy or vigorous action against Germany during the period while America was hesitating on the edge of war. In April, 1916, during the diplomatic negotiations growing out of the Sussex case, Congress was flooded with thousands of stereotyped telegrams, which originated in the American Embargo Conference, an organization which recent revelations by the State Department have shown to have been financed and organized by the German Embassy. Senator Husting denounced this body in a speech in the Senate.

"I believe that the best way to preserve peace," he said, "is for the people of the United States to get right squarely back of their Government and to sustain that Government in every crisis which comes to it. It is high time that the masks be torn from the faces of those who are trying to stir up dissension and insurrection in our own country in the pretended interest of peace."

Further, he laid before the State Department and the Department of Justice such evidence as he had been able to gather about this flood of telegrams, saying: "If we refuse to coddle these propagandists, they would soon subside. I think the German Ambassador ought to put up on the carpet in Berlin and realize that he cannot go on with this propaganda. For it is obvious that the trails of all these societies and organizations which under half a dozen names are working to bring about results which help Germany lead to the embassy, and some of them are rather slimy trails at that."

This statement was confirmed by the State Department eight months later.

In the Congressional discussions between the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany on Feb. 3, 1917, and the declaration of war on April 6, Senator Husting was in the front rank of the supporters of President Wilson, and by speeches in the Senate, as well as public addresses in Wisconsin and letters to constituents who were still sending him German-made form letters and telegrams urging inaction or pro-German action, he continually maintained that peace could only be continued if Germany would yield.

Senator Husting was born in Fond du Lac in 1866, and after serving as clerk in a general store, a post office, the railway mail service, and the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, entered the State University in 1895 and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He was elected to the State Senate in 1906 and served until chosen to the United States Senate in 1914.

HOTEL ANSONIA Turkish and Russian baths, exclusively for ladies. Open Monday, Oct. 22.—Advt.

GREAT ARMADA USED BY GERMANS IN RIGA CAMPAIGN

Had Probably Twice as Many Ships and Men as Shafter's 1898 Expedition.

FIRST STORY OF EXPEDITION

Berlin Correspondent Was on Transport That Hit a Mine—1,200 Men on Board Saved.

RUSSIAN FLEET ELUDES FOE

All That Were Supposed to be Trapped in Moon Sound Have Made Their Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Saturday, Oct. 20 (via London, Oct. 21.)—From the few facts known yet concerning the German naval expedition to Riga Bay as to the number of ships and troops conveyed, one should judge that it was about twice the size of General Shafter's expedition to Cuba in 1898, and the writer, who was then aboard the transport Florida, would venture to say that it is of very much the same character, except that since then modern warfare has considerably increased the dangers connected with such operations, which now require most careful planning and steel nerves to carry them to success.

The Zeitung am Mittag today prints the first report of a newspaper correspondent, accompanying the expedition, Hans Keyser, who was on board a small transport, the Corsika, which in the dead of night ran on the mine front of Oesel Island and sank while the enemy's artillery fire was whipping the shallow water around her. Nevertheless, all 1,200 of the men aboard were saved. Keyser writes from Tagga Bay:

"I am feeling my way along the pitch-dark deck of the Corsika to the commander's bridge. Even the tiniest streak of light might reveal our presence. All bull's eyes and doors are called. Nobody is permitted to carry a pocket lamp. Smoking is strictly prohibited.

"As my cabin is located close to the engine room it is impossible to sleep there tonight. The machines are pounding away in a terrific manner, accelerating our speed to an incredible degree, because before dawn we must come in sight of the hostile coast. Beside the ship's Captain and his mate I meet on the bridge the commandant of the troops, with whom I shall land this morning.

"All eyes strain to pierce the dense darkness of this storm-whipped night. You can just distinguish dark bodies moving along the railing. They are some of our soldiers, but most of them are resting beneath in the steerage with lifebelts tied around their waists. Except for the raging storm there is not a sound heard until from somewhere below come the merry notes of one of the latest musical comedies, whistled by a thoughtless sailor. He stops very suddenly.

"Now the black outlines of the colossal warships conveying us rise out of the darkness. They seem to stand stock still and permit us to pass them, following in our keel line. The hindmast light of the Equity, a small transport like our own, is indicating the course. We are now more than twenty hours en route, and the expectation as to what is awaiting us before the enemy's coast naturally keeps our imagination busy.

"Will we pass all these mine fields uninjured? Will not the batteries of Cape Hundsort and Minnas spy us before we are ready to disembark?

"The sea around the ships assume a phosphorus hue and the clouds racing through the sky now and then permit the moon to glance down on our expedition, revealing the presence of torpedo boats that chase hither and thither despite the darkness and storm and never-ceasing rain.

"Like an endless serpent, the long line of our ships winds its way silently to the coast. Men and guns are prepared for a terrific onslaught. At last a thin shimmer of light appears far in the east, but there is no sign yet of the coastline. Suddenly the mother ship of the pinnaces draws away from our lines. Immediately she is surrounded by swarms of torpedo boats. Crisp words commands pierce the silence. Derricks are groaning. Chains begin to rattle.

Submarine as Extreme Outpost.

"One after another pinnaces leave the mother ship and slide into the dark waves. Meanwhile the torpedo boats have taken the lead, smaller craft guarding the flanks of our six small transports.

"Suddenly we sight a dancing light in the midst of water ahead. It is a submarine doing duty as a fire ship at the extreme outpost. We observe officers on the tower that barely rises above the water. We greet with cheers reverence these brave men who have been on the watch out here all night.

"We must be quite near Oesel now, and the commandant bids our landing force to be in readiness.

"There in the gray dawn appears a strip of land, the north coast of Oesel. There is that bay twelve kilometers deep, where we shall land.

"It is now 5:20. The gray of the morning rapidly vanishes before the abruptly rising daylight that widens the horizon, while at the same time offering the enemy a spectacle of the surprise that may fill his heart with awe.

"So far as his eyes may reach, the enemy must see ship behind ship. Furthest off are the gigantic bodies of our battleships and battle cruisers that look like islands covered with smoking factories.

"In front of them stretches a long chain of the larger transports, while torpedo boats are already chasing ahead. Now they lower their pinnaces and men jump into them. Sailors are vigorously working their signal flags standing on the railings of the bridges. Signal lights appear on and disappear from the masts. All eyes are fixed on

Continued on Page 5.

Report Teuton Mutiny on the Russian Front

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—German prisoners on the Dvina front speak of a mutinous movement in their army in connection with the distribution of munitions for Winter. The soldiers expressed great discontent at the prospect of another Winter campaign, and there were several cases of insubordination which were severely dealt with.

In one regiment a League of Peace was formed, professing the principles of the Russian revolution. The movement was crushed so far as concerned its outward manifestations, but the unrest continues. At the same time the "Patriotic Party" is carrying on a propaganda with great apparent success.

The prisoners report that the Winter supplies in the army service stores are greatly inferior to those of last year.

RUSSIA 'WON'T BOW TO FORCED PEACE'

All Factions at Preliminary Parliament Cheer These Words of Kerensky.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO SAILORS

But Bluntly Says He Cannot Give as Much Praise to Russia's Land Forces.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Oct. 20.—Premier Kerensky on opening the Russian Preliminary Parliament today in the Marinsky Palace, made a ringing speech, in which he said:

"Russia wants peace by right, but we never will bow our heads to force."

This declaration was warmly applauded by the members of all political factions. The Premier, who has just recovered from his recent illness and was slightly pale, stood on a raised dais in the great audience hall. His address was largely confined to an explanation of the military situation and a declaration as to the necessity of saving the country. He said:

"We must fight only to save the country."

The Bolsheviki Left only occasionally applauded. Many members, including some of the leading Constitutional Democrats, were absent. Boxes for the American and other Entente Allied Ambassadors to Russia were reserved at the left.

Premier Kerensky in the course of his speech paid an enthusiastic tribute to the valor of the Russian sailors, but said he could not say as much for Russia's troops on land.

After his address the Premier offered the Presidential chair to Mme. Catharine Breshkovskaya, the "grandmother of the revolution," as she is the senior member of the Preliminary Parliament. She received a great ovation as temporary Chairman, and, after a speech, invited the assembly to elect its President. M. Avskentieff, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of Peasants' Delegates, was elected President by a majority of 288.

Mme. Breshkovskaya, in the course of her remarks, declared that the people ought to be masters of the soil they cultivate. A just solution of the agrarian question, she said, would enable the country to avoid dangerous collisions. Therefore, if the Council of the Republic sincerely desired to assist the country it should solve this problem in conformity with the exigencies of Russian history, and, she added, "let the Russian intellectual classes not oppose such a solution."

M. Avskentieff, acknowledging his election, said that the Council of the Republic would doubtless consider the problem of promoting a democratic peace on the basis of the new development of the nations, but for some time Russia would not for an instant abandon the defense of the country, upon which the utmost effort of every citizen must be concentrated.

After the election of officials, Leon Trotzky, President of the Central Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, was accorded leave to address the House.

He violently attacked the Government, describing it as irresponsible and denouncing its bourgeois elements, who, by their attitude, he asserted, were causing insurrection among the peasants, increasing the disorganization brought about by the war and trying to render the Constituent Assembly abortive.

The Maximalists, he said, could not work with the Government or with the Preliminary Parliament, which, he added, "I am leaving to tell the workmen, soldiers and peasants that the revolution and the people are in danger."

With cheers for a democratic peace and Constituent Assembly, all the Maximalists left the hall, the other members exclaiming: "A good journey to you."

The Central Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates is protesting against the removal of the Government to Moscow. The committee declares that it will not follow the Government, but will remain in Petrograd with the revolutionary proletariat until the last moment.

The troops comprising the classes of 1886 and 1887—41 and 42 years of age—have been demobilized.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Parliamentary correspondent of The Sunday Times says that although the importance of the German naval successes in the Gulf of Riga have been greatly exaggerated the Russian position grows steadily worse, and that there is a growing fear that there is "need for revision of our financial and other commitments to our eastern ally."

TO-NIGHT—CHU CHIN CHOW. Manhattan Opera House, at 8 Sharp.—Advt.

SURVIVORS LAND FROM ANTILLES; GUN CREW HEROIC

Navy Men Stuck to Posts to Get Shot at U-Boat Until Transport Sank.

MANY DROWNED IN BERTHS

Explosion at 6:45 A. M. Killed Engine Room Force and Men in Bunks Below.

FIFTY LEAPED INTO THE SEA

Lifeboats Spent an Hour at Rescue Work—Federal Insurance Covers Casualties.

A FRENCH PORT, Oct. 21.—Survivors of the United States transport Antilles, which was sunk by a German submarine last week when being convoyed on her homeward trip by American warships, were landed here today by auxiliary vessels and are being cared for by the American Consulate. Some of the men have been lodged in local hotels and a few have left for Paris.

The torpedo struck the ship at 6:45 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Many of those on board were killed in their berths, and others when dressing. The explosion killed the engineers, oilers, and mechanics and those of the crew who were in the bunks below.

All the survivors praise the Captain of the Antilles and the members of the gun crew who stuck to their posts while the officers searched with field glasses for the submarine until the waves closed over the ship.

When the Antilles sank forty or fifty men were at the stern. Most of them leaped fifty feet or more into the sea as the stern rose to a perpendicular position, and some were drawn down by the suction of the sinking vessel.

The submarine was not sighted either before or after the explosion. The sea was running high at the time, making it difficult to save the crew and passengers. Some survivors, clinging to débris, were in the water an hour before they were sighted by the lifeboats.

EXPECT FULL CASUALTY LIST.

Washington Officials Gratified at Landing of Survivors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The landing of survivors of the torpedoed army transport Antilles, as reported tonight from "a French port," is expected to hasten the dispatch to Washington of the official casualty list, and a detailed account of the disaster. Admiral Sims and General Pershing have been asked for details as rapidly as they can be forwarded.

The safety of the 167 survivors was the paramount consideration with the commanders of the naval patrol vessels who effected the rescues, and it was believed by officials here that the destroyer commanders would not risk the disclosure of their position at sea by attempting to send the names of survivors by radio to England or France before the men were landed.

The unofficial report of the landing of the survivors gave much gratification to officials here, as the dispatch had to pass the censors abroad and would have been held up if considered likely to jeopardize the safety of other transports.

The statement that the naval gunners stuck to their posts while officers were trying to get a glimpse of the U-boat probably explains the loss of a number of members of the crew.

The Navy Department today gave out the full names and addresses of relatives of the three engine room officers who lost their lives on the Antilles, as follows:

BOYLE, T., junior engineer officer; next of kin, (mother,) Mrs. E. Boyle, County Louth, Ireland.

O'ROURKE, J., junior engineer officer; next of kin, (sister,) B. O'Rourke, 220 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York.

WALKER, E. A., third engineer officer; next of kin, (wife,) Mrs. E. A. Walker, 1,019 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

All men in the military or naval service of the United States who perished or were disabled in the sinking of the Antilles came under the new soldiers and sailors' insurance law, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight. The families of the men who lost their lives or were disabled will immediately begin to receive compensation under the automatic provisions of the law, regardless of the fact that the victims had not signed applications for policies.

William C. De Lanoy, director of the War Insurance Bureau of the Treasury Department, said that owing to the automatic insurance provision in the law $25 a month insurance would be paid to a widow, for example, for 240 months, in addition to the compensation of $25 a month, or a total of $50 a month. Were it not for the automatic insurance provision she would get only $25 a month. The money to pay both compensation and insurance is expected to come in large measure from the sale of bonds of the Second Liberty Loan.

In view of the importance of the new law to those in military and naval service and their families and dependents, the following official summary covering various cases was prepared by Director De Lanoy:

COMPENSATION FOR DEATH OR DISABILITY.

Compensation is payable for death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered in line of duty. It is paid by the United States without

contribution from the person protected.

COMPENSATION TO FAMILY IN CASE OF DEATH.

The only persons entitled to receive compensation in case of death are the widow, children, and dependent widowed mother of the deceased.

The monthly sums payable in each case are stated and are not based upon the pay of the deceased.

(a) For a widow alone, $25.
(b) For a widow and one child, $35.
(c) For a widow and two children, $47.50, with $5 for each additional child up to two.
(d) If there be no widow, then for one child, $20.
(e) For two children, $30.
(f) For three children, $40, with $5 for each additional child up to two.
(g) For a widowed mother, $20. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not be greater than a sum which, when added to the total amount payable to the widow and children, does not exceed $75.

Compensation to a widow or widowed mother shall continue until death or remarriage.

Compensation to a child shall cease at the age of 18, or at marriage, unless the child is incompetent.

FUNERAL ALLOWANCE.

The United States shall pay burial expenses not to exceed $100.

COMPENSATION IN CASE OF TOTAL DISABILITY. (SEC. 302.)

During the continuance of total disability, monthly compensation shall be paid to the injured person.

The amounts payable monthly are stated in this section. They are not based upon the pay of the injured person.

(a) If he has neither wife nor child living, $20.
(b) If he has a wife but no child living, $45.
(c) If he has a wife and one child living, $55.
(d) If he has a wife and two children living, $65.
(e) If he has a wife and three or more children living, $75.
(f) If he has no wife but one child living, $40, with $10 for each additional child up to two.
(g) If he has a widowed mother dependent upon him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, $10.

To an injured person who is totally disabled, and in addition so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding $20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable.

For certain specified conditions, or if the injured person is permanently bedridden, $100 monthly compensation is provided, but no allowance for a nurse shall be made.

COMPENSATION IN CASE OF PARTIAL DISABILITY.

The amount of compensation in case of partial disability is a percentage of the compensation provided in case of total disability.

The percentage is equal to the reduction in earning capacity resulting from similar injuries in civil life.

Attention is called to the very important provision of Section 303, that the United States shall furnish medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies, in addition to pecuniary compensation.

The men and their dependents are also protected by the automatic insurance granted in Section 401, as follows:

AUTOMATIC INSURANCE.

Any person in active service on or after the 6th of April, 1917, is insured automatically until Feb. 12, 1918, unless he has applied for insurance to take effect at an earlier date.

The protection thus given is against death and against total permanent disability occurring, while in active service, from April 6, 1917, to Feb. 12, 1918, inclusive.

If the insured person die without having become so disabled during the period stated, monthly installments of $25 each will be paid his wife, child, or widowed mother. These installments are payable to the wife during her widowhood, or to the child or widowed mother while they survive him, but not more than 240 installments shall be so paid.

If the insured person becomes totally and permanently disabled during the period stated, he will receive an income payable in monthly installments of $25 each during disability. If he die, like installments are payable to the wife during her widowhood or to the child or widowed mother while they survive him, but not more than 240 installments less the number of installments that may have been paid to the insured while disabled shall be so paid.

Every man in active service has the opportunity of buying $10,000 insurance at extremely low rates. He or his family would get $57.50 from that amount of insurance.

Approximately seventy persons went down with the Antillos. What percentage of this total is affected by the law is unknown at present, but will be determined on receipt of advices establishing the identity of those who perished. The number of soldiers has been established definitely at sixteen, but how many of the other dead were sailors in the naval service has to be determined.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM CHANGED.

Army Will Control Troopships While in American Ports.

After several conferences at Washington between the Army and Navy Departments last week, it has been decided for the purposes of expedition and economy to transfer the control of the transports while in American ports from the naval to the military officials. The change will take place here today and the entire transport fleet, including several converted German liners, will be turned over the Major Gen. David C. Shanks, N. A., Commander of the Transport Service of the Port at Hoboken.

This means that the victualing of the ships and the command of the crews, except the navy men, will be under the control of the Quartermaster's Department of the army.

When the German steamships were seized by the Federal Government after the declaration of war against Germany sixteen of the big liners were turned over by the United States Shipping Board to the Navy Department for use as transports. Others were chartered to France, Italy and Russia, and some were retained for carrying stores to France for the American troops.

WILL MAKE THE KAISER PAY.

McAdoo in Dallas Speech Refers to the Antilles Sinking.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 21.—Appealing to the people of Texas to support the Liberty Loan, Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo in an address before a large audience here this afternoon said had "Germany's war plans been successful Texas again would have been under the Mexican flag." He paid tribute to Japan, which country, he said, has nobly refused to betray her allies, as disclosed in the Zimmermann note which sought to embroil Mexico and Japan into a war with the United States. In concluding his speech he said: "You have read in the papers of the sinking of the Antilles, when seventy noble Americans perished. We are going to make the Kaiser pay for that."

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Liberty Bonds
WHETHER YOU DRINK
Evans Ale
or not—Duty Before Pleasure

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Break Up a Violent Assault Near Verdun and Another in the Champagne.

BIG GUN DUEL ON AISNE

It Extends Over a 9-Mile Front—British and German Artillery Active in Flanders.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—German forces last night attacked the French positions west of Mont Cornillet, in the Rheims area, those on both banks of the River Meuse, in the Verdun region, and those in the sector of La Chapelette. The French War Office reports that all the assaults were repulsed, the French capturing a number of Germans. The German attack northwest of Bézonvaux, in the Verdun sector, was especially violent, but the French suffered no loss of positions.

There was violent artillery activity on the Aisne front today.

The afternoon statement reads:

On the Aisne front there were violent artillery actions in the course of the night. An enemy munitions depot was exploded by our batteries. Our reconnoitring patrols in the region of Laffaux made prisoners.

Several enemy surprise attacks west of Mont Cornillet, on both banks of the River Meuse, and in the sector of La Chapelette were without success. The enemy left prisoners in our hands.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

There is nothing to report except an artillery action, which at times was violent at various points along the Aisne front, especially in the region of Allies and Cerny.

According to latest reports the enemy's surprise attack northwest of Bézonvaux, announced in the communication of this morning, was in the nature of a strong attack. After a violent engagement our troops drove back the enemy, retaining possession of their positions.

In the evening of Oct. 20 German airplanes dropped about sixty bombs in the neighborhood of Dunkirk. There were no casualties among the civilian population.

Heavy Artillery Fighting Near Ypres.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Both British and German guns displayed great activity on the Flanders front today. Irish troops captured a few German prisoners in a raid northwest of Croisilles, southeast of Arras.

The text of the official statement, issued tonight, says:

Irish troops carried out a successful raid at noon northwest of Croisilles and captured a few prisoners. Our men returned without loss.

Our patrols captured twelve prisoners this morning southeast of Polygon Wood.

There was great artillery activity today on both sides on the battle front.

The afternoon report on the operations of last night said:

There was the usual artillery activity on both sides of the battle front. There was nothing interesting to report.

Following is the text of today's official Belgian report:

Yesterday there was moderate artillery activity and bomb fighting north of Dixmude. In the course of the night one of our reconnoitring detachments raided enemy trenches north of Dixmude and brought back prisoners. Our artillery silenced a number of enemy batteries. Numerous bombs were dropped on our cantonments. North of Ypres the usual artillery activity took place.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The report from German Army Headquarters says that on a nine-mile front between Vauxaillon and Braye, in the Aisne region, the French last night began an artillery bombardment of the greatest violence, at times attaining drumfire, the German statement says. Infantry attacks have not yet been launched.

On the Belgian battlefront Anglo-French reconnoitring parties, after intense artillery preparation, advanced many times last night against the German positions. These detachments, the bulletin adds, were repulsed with heavy losses. The statement reads:

On the Flanders land front, there being a strong mist, there was little firing activity until evening. Before darkness came the firing was intense on the coast near Dixmude, and at some sectors on the main battlefield. Enemy reconnoitring detachments advanced many times, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

Army Group of German Crown Prince.—After a foggy and therefore quieter morning, the artillery duel increased at midday, when the visibility improved, rising from Vauxaillon as far as Braye to the greatest violence. It continued undiminished during the night, swelling many times to drumfire. Up to the present large attacks have not followed.

On the fronts of the other armies the fighting activity remained slight.

Nine enemy aviators have been brought down.

The supplementary statement issued this evening says:

In Flanders there was lively artillery activity, and northeast of Soissons a most intense artillery duel.

GERMANS RUSH GUNS TO KEEP HAIG BACK

Some From Russian Front Fire British Shells—Massed Opposite Passchendaele Ridge.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 21.—For a week there has been "quietude" on the western front; that is to say, there have been no more great battles. The statement does not mean more than that, for all the time the guns have been slogging on, night and day—German guns and British—hurling shell fire over wide zones with violent intensity. The enemy seems always to be expecting a new attack and to be nervous about it. His artillery opens sudden bombardments before dawn and lays down a heavy barrage where he thinks the British troops may be assembling under cover of darkness. His flares go up along the line every minute of the night, to reveal any masses of men who may be moving across the No Man's Land which lies between his shell craters and the British lines—and for no reason, sometimes, except the stirring of white ghosts of mist giving gooseflesh to his sentries watching from their mudholes, the S O S light signals rocket up among the stars, calling to the German gunners with little cries of color which mean danger or despair, according to their combinations of red and green.

The German batteries are crowded very densely opposite Passchendaele Ridge. New guns of every calibre have been brought up to replace those destroyed by the British fire. Some are from the quieter parts of the western front, and some from Russia, as we know from their shells, because they are of British manufacture. They are not sparing of ammunition, and during this last week or so these great groups of artillery have been concentrated upon the British battery areas to knock out the guns and keep down the fire by gas shells at night and by high explosives at any time of the night or day. They search for the British "duck-boards" and dumps, their support lines and railways.

It is the moving forward of the British guns that they want to stop most desperately, and if there is any visibility through the Autumn mists German airplanes come out, flying as low as they dare, and often with great audacity, to spy out any battery on the move and signal its whereabouts back to their own gunners. They do not come with impunity and unchallenged; every day there are great air fights. Given anything like equal chances, the British airmen accept battle time and time again with three or four of the enemy, and escape by great cunning and greater luck, perhaps with punctured wings and broken struts and leaks in their gasoline tanks. But the German flying men hunt in packs, and sometimes there is no escape for a lone Britisher who gets into a tight corner of the sky with these wolves close upon him.

At night they come out again on bombing raids over the camps and billets. It is a horrible game of tit for tat, in which the enemy gets the worst of it, for the British have their own night raiders—monstrous birds that fly out with something like a ton of explosives tucked under their wings—and when those things drop on German docks and aerodromes and dumps and batteries they do not make small holes or destroy in a delicate way—they leave a wake of destruction and death.

So that is "quietude" on the Flanders front. There is nothing the matter with the weather now—nothing the matter with it except that it comes too late to dry the ground, and that the beauty of it is spoiled in the hearts of the men by the black spirit of war which is behind this gold and glory of the dying year.

PROBLEMS INCREASE AMID BERLIN'S JOYS

Chancellor Crisis Takes Edge Off Rejoicing Over Riga and the Loan Success.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—The Pan German section of the German press is indulging in considerable rejoicing these days. It continues to pour out columns of self-praise regarding the operations in the Gulf of Riga, while the amount of comment devoted to the official account of the attack on the Scandinavian convoy must at length equal that served up with reference to the battle of Jutland. On top of all that comes the result of the seventh war loan, which is officially reported to be nearly 12,500,000,000 marks. With the statement of figures goes forth an official whoop of joy.

This proof of "unparalleled economic and financial strength," as the result is termed, is declared to be the best answer the German people can give to Wilson's note and to those of Germany's enemies who hope for her economic collapse."

All those things greatly encourage the Pan Germans, and the Fatherland Party, on the strength of them, issues a new proclamation calling for members. An interesting point of this is the statement that "the Belgian question, which is a vital one for Germany, is not to be hidden away behind Alsace-Lorraine." That is undiluted annexationist Tipitzism, especially intended to warn Kuhlmann.

But at this feast of rejoicing there was not one but several ugly skeletons which the Chancellor could not fail to notice when he returned to Berlin yesterday and which will greet the Kaiser when he reaches there tomorrow. The first is the practically general demand that Michaelis must go—a demand which extends far beyond the ranks of the majority parties.

The conference of the majority Socialists at Würzburg, too, is no pleasant sign for the Pan Germans. It is undoubted that the conference marks an epoch, not only in German social democracy, but i German political life. For the first time an effort was made, mainly in Scheidemann's speech, to set a positive constructive statement of tasks before the Social Democratic Party and to face boldly the work of rebuilding the house of ruins on Socialist lines. The proletariat, said Scheidemann, is not a hired soldier, but an ally who is going to present his bill at the conclusion of things. They had, he said, to lead the fight for political power. They were right in it, and they stood immediately before decision.

He characterized the Chancellor as the first obstacle to their progress to be swept aside.

One must wait t osee to what extent Würzburg will inspire the Socialists to act more and talk less, but the rally must certainly put more determination and dfighting spirit into them regarding their own domestic struggle, though they show that as regards the war they remain very far from what the Entente can possibly regard as a reasonable frame of mind.

TWO AMERICAN AIRMEN WIN IN AIR BATTLES

George E. Turnure, Jr., Son of a New York Banker, Is Victor on Belgian Front.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—George E. Turnure of New York, an American aviator, brought down a German biplane Wednesday in the neighborhood of Furnes, Belgium. The German was flying directly toward the German lines, but the faster speed of Turnure's machine permitted him to take a favorable position and fire into the tail of the enemy plane. After about twenty shots had been fired, the German craft fell straight to the ground inside the French lines.

Later it was learned that the same machine had previously been attacked and its observer killed and that the pilot was trying to reach his own lines when he was brought down by Turnure's guns. Turnure has just reached the age of 21.

George E. Turnure is the son of George E. Turnure of 115 East Thirty-sixth Street, of the banking firm of Lawrence Turnure & Co., 61 Wall Street.

Phelps Collins, son of Richard H. Collins of Detroit, serving with one of the French squadrons, brought down alone one of seven German machines flying in company.

Collins, returning from patrol duty, noticed puffs of shrapnel in the direction of Ypres from allied anti-aircraft guns. He flew at a great height, and found himself above seven German machines. They noticed him, and one German took position so as to be able to attack the American if he descended to engage the others. Collins flew swiftly toward the French lines as if afraid to fight. The German, satisfied that Collins had been scared away, resumed his place with the others, but Collins returned before the enemy machines noticed him, dived down, and fired into the last German machine, which doubled up and fell in flames. He escaped before the other six could fire upon him. Collins is 23 years old.

STORM OVER FOOD CRISIS.

Italy's Outgoing Controller Wants Prices Fixed by Martial Law.

ROME, Oct. 20, (delayed.)—The first week's session of Parliament ended in a stormy discussion of the food situation, in the course of which Deputy Canepa, the outgoing Food Controller, declared that the only way to regulate the national provisions problem was to place all agricultural supplies under martial law, no freedom being allowed to dealers in fixing prices. The Government, he said, should take over the issuing of all food tickets.

Italian sugar and meat consumption, Deputy Canepa stated, had been reduced 50 per cent. without injuring the public health.

RUSSIAN WORKMEN TELL PEACE PROGRAM

"Neutralization" of Panama Canal Is Among Demands of Delegates' Council.

FOR RETURNING COLONIES

Restoration of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro by "International Fund"—Plebiscite for Alsace.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—The Russian peace program as drawn up by the Central Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in the form of instructions to M. Skobeleff, ex-Minister of Labor, its delegate to the Paris conference, consists of fifteen articles covering the whole ground from Panama to Persia. Article XI. demands the "neutralization" of the Panama Canal, and Article IX. calls for the restitution of all colonies to Germany. The program of the Central Executive Committee follows:

"First—Evacuation by the Germans of Russia, and autonomy of Poland, Lithuania, and the Lettish provinces.

"Second—Autonomy of Turkish Armenia.

"Third—Solution of the Alsace-Lorraine question by a plebiscite, the voting being arranged by local civil authorities after the removal of all the troops of both belligerents.

"Fourth—Restoration to Belgium of her ancient frontiers and compensation for her losses from an international fund.

"Fifth—Restoration of Serbia and Montenegro with similar compensation, Serbia to have access to the Adriatic, Bosnia and Herzegovina to be autonomous.

"Sixth—Disputed Balkan districts to receive provisional autonomy, followed by a plebiscite.

"Seventh—Rumania to be restored her old frontiers on condition that she grant Dobrudja autonomy and grant equal rights to Jews.

"Eighth—Autonomy for the Italian provinces of Austria to be followed by a plebiscite.

"Ninth—Restitution of all colonies to Germany.

"Tenth—Re-establishment of Greece and Persia.

"Eleventh—Neutralization of all straits leading to inner seas and also the Suez and Panama Canals. Freedom of navigation for merchant ships. Abolition of the right to torpedo merchant ships in war time.

"Twelfth—All belligerents to renounce war contributions or indemnities in any form, but the money spent on the maintenance of prisoners and all contributions levied during the war to be returned."

"Thirteenth—Commercial treaties not to be based on the peace treaty; each country may act independently with respect to its commercial policy, but all countries to engage to renounce an economic blockade after the war.

"Fourteenth—The conditions of peace should be settled by a peace congress consisting of delegates elected by the people and confirmed by Parliament. Diplomatists must engage not to conclude separate treaties, which hereby are declared contrary to the rights of the people, and consequently void.

"Fifteenth—Gradual disarmament by land and sea, and the establishing of a non-military system."

The instructions to M. Skobeleff end by recommending him to seek to remove all obstacles to the meeting of the Stockholm conference, and to secure the granting of passports.

SET RUSSIAN 'PRINCE' FREE.

Secret Service Agens Question de Roudakow and Then Apologize.

Michael de Roudakow, said to be a Russian Prince, and at one time Russian Military Attaché in Berlin, was questioned by Secret Service agents yesterday. For some time Roudakow has been living at the Hotel Nassau, 52 East Fifty-ninth Street. It was there that the agents of the Government found him Saturday night and asked him to accompany them to the office of Captain William M. Offley, of the Department of Justice. The fact that the Russian had a passport made out in duplicate, one in the French and the other in the German language, is said to have been the reason for the action taken by the Government agents.

After questioning Roudakow for some time the agents apologized for the trouble they had occasioned and told him there was no reason for his detention. Roudakow then went to the home of his friend, the Rev. John von Herlich, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Eleventh Avenue and Eightieth Street, Brooklyn.

NEARLY 300 MEN LOST IN THE NORTH SEA RAID

London and Christiania Tell of Scores Dead on Convoyed Ships.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—One hundred and fifty lives were lost on Wednesday, when five Norwegian, one Danish, and three Swedish vessels were sunk by two German raiders in the North Sea.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 21.—The Aftenposten has definitely ascertained that sixteen Norwegians, seventeen Swedes, and eighty-seven Englishmen were killed in the convoy action on Wednesday, but adds that the total number is probably much greater. The entire crew of one steamer, consisting of eleven men, were all killed except the Captain. Twenty men from the Wistur were saved, but of the crew of the Wilkander only the Captain and the third officer were saved. The remaining seventeen are believed to have been killed. Of this number three were women.

These figures of casualties probably do not include the losses on warships.

The British Admiralty statement on Saturday said 135 officers and men of the British destroyers Mary Rose and Strongbow were lost when those two vessels were sunk by the raiders. The Mary Rose and the Strongbow were convoying the merchantmen.

NEW OFFICERS ARRIVE.

Many of the Reserve Reach France for Intensive Training.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 21.—A big contingent of reserve officers which recently reached France has been split into several intensive schools, at which the officers are supplementing their instruction at Plattsburg, McPherson, and other training camps in America.

The officers are being trained in every detail of war operations. When their training is complete they will be distributed among the various divisions as they arrive.

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In 1780

The French Comte de Rochambeau said to the President of the American Congress:

"We are your brothers, and we shall act as such with you; we shall fight your enemies by your side as if we were one and the same Nation."

In 1917

We send France the same Message. Now let us also say:

"We will send you our money, our food, our men!"

Think of Your Loved Ones under Teuton Domination like the People of Belgium, and other Conquered Territories!

Think of Yourself as a Slave to a Teuton Autocracy!

Then Remember, that Our Brave Soldiers Are Fighting to Protect Your Mothers, Wives, Children, Sweethearts and Your Lives, Your Happiness, Your Property,—Everything!!!

Join the Battle Cry of Our Boys at the Front!

Loan Your Country through Liberty Bonds the Much Needed Money to Equip the Soldiers to Fight for You!!

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It is the Best Investment in All the World!!!

This Company Bought One Million of the 3½% Liberty Bonds, and has also subscribed for One Million of the New 4% Liberty Bonds. Its Officers and Employes have also subscribed for Another Million of the 4% Liberty Bonds.

When Peace Comes We Believe these Bonds are Sure to go Much Above Par.

Think of having All the People of this Country, rich and poor alike, working for You! It's thrilling!!

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
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"The World's Largest Surety Company"

A Call for Action

DELAY in bringing up ammunition may lose a battle. Your delay in buying Liberty Bonds—multiplied by the delay of thousands of others who are also "putting it off"—retards the success of the loan.

Action is needed—*individual action—immediate action.*

New Liberty Bonds Ready

We have the new 4% Liberty Bonds ready for delivery, in amounts of $50 to $1,000 to any one purchaser, on payment in full.

Come in and get *your* bond. You do not need to enter a formal subscription; you *simply pay for your bond and take it with you.*

The cash in your pocket should be giving active support to the Government.

BUY YOUR BOND TODAY.

We shall also be glad to receive subscriptions for larger amounts, for future delivery.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000
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what of tomorrow?

Motor trucks are competing with railroad trains in hauling automobile tires from Akron to Boston. Women are replacing men as acetylene welders, flagmen, scrap-iron sorters, elevator conductors. Scientific management, already successful in seventy varieties of mill work, is being used to handle bookkeepers, clerks and stenographers. Men over 40 are in high favor as employees, one association in Chicago, devoted solely to placing such men, being pushed to supply them. Hundreds of traveling salesmen are making five, six or more towns a day with an automobile where they with difficulty made three under old conditions. Shorter working days in some industries are by actual test resulting in bigger daily output per man.

Business is changing too fast for an alert man to keep up with it by depending on rumor for his news.

SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, has helped bring about many revolutionary changes. It is still the best chronicler and forecaster. No live man can afford to go without it in these speedy times.

Advertising in SYSTEM reaches men who are looking for the best and latest

HYLAN BY 175,000, DEMOCRATIC CLAIM

Hillquit Second and Mitchel Last Predicted by Judge's Committee.

TIGER ATTACKS SOCIALISTS

Tammany's "Wrecking Crews" Sent Across All the Bridges to Break Up Their Meetings.

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, will win by a plurality exceeding 175,000, and Mayor Mitchel will run fourth in the race, according to an estimate of the vote made public last night at headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee. According to the Democratic Fusion figures, Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, will get second place in the race.

James E. MacBride, Executive Secretary of the Democratic Fusion Committee, in making public the forecast said it was based on reports covering every Assembly district in the city which had been received at the headquarters of the committee. According to Mr. MacBride, the reports indicate that the vote will be divided as follows:

John F. Hylan	314,000
Morris Hillquit	136,500
William M. Bennett	121,000
John Purroy Mitchel	114,500

"Judge Hylan will carry every borough in the city," said Mr. MacBride. "In my estimate nothing can happen between now and Election Day to affect the final result or materially change the figures. We have made a careful investigation in every borough, though it has not been a house to house canvass."

According to a further estimate of the vote by boroughs, Mayor Mitchel would get a bigger vote in Manhattan, Tammany's stronghold, than in any of the other boroughs. In Manhattan, according to the figures, Mayor Mitchel would run ahead of Bennett, while in Brooklyn and Queens he would run behind him. In the Bronx and Richmond Mayor Mitchel and Bennett would run neck and neck. Here are the figures by boroughs:

Manhattan.

Hylan	100,000
Hillquit	75,000
Mitchel	50,000
Bennett	30,000

Brooklyn.

Hylan	125,000
Bennett	60,000
Mitchel	40,000
Hillquit	25,000

Bronx.

Hylan	50,000
Hillquit	20,000
Mitchel	15,000
Bennett	15,000

Queens.

Hylan	30,000
Hillquit	15,000
Bennett	12,000
Mitchel	8,000

Richmond.

Hylan	9,000
Bennett	4,000
Mitchel	1,500
Hillquit	1,500

The estimate of the committee does not take into consideration the soldier vote, which it is estimated will aggregate something like 60,000 at Camp Upton, Camp Spartansburg, and "somewhere in France and England." It covers practically all of the registration in the city, and does not take into account that approximately 10 per cent. of voters who register either are prevented from voting or do not take the trouble to go to the polls on Election Day. Mr. MacBride said the volume of the soldier vote would about offset this defection.

The work of checking the Socialist trend, which the Hylan campaign managers profess to fear more than they fear Mitchel, has been left to Tammany Hall, and has been energetically under way for a week or more. In this process the Tiger has found it necessary not only to "cross the bridge" in the original sense of that political phrase which contemplated an excursion into Brooklyn, but literally all bridges. Every night a dozen or more automobiles, filled with open-air orators, are sent from the Wigwam in Fourteenth Street to harangue crowds in boroughs not within Tammany's own political bailiwick. These nightly expeditions reach even the remote suburban sections of the city, and the instructions of the Tammany "wrecking crews" are to so arrange their open-air speaking that the crowds may be diverted from the Socialist open-air campaigners and their meetings broken up.

At the headquarters of the Hillquit Campaign Committee, in the People's House, at 7 East Fifteenth Street, Secretary Usher Solomon of the Socialist State Committee, who is conducting the campaign in this city, said last night that the Socialists were well aware of what the "wrecking crews" were about, but that it did not worry them in the least.

"As the campaign enters upon the last two weeks," said Mr. Solomon, "reports we have received from all parts of the city Saturday night and today show that Mr. Hillquit's strength is increasing beyond our expectations. The swing to the Socialist candidates is gaining in momentum every day. We have received information that indicates an overwhelming rush to our ticket and our platform during the last two weeks of the campaign.

"We have learned that secret Tammany reports from the district leaders confirm our own reports that Mitchel and Bennett are hopelessly out of the race and that the fight is now for a straight-out, old-fashioned Tammany administration, with all that that implies, and the sort of an administration Hillquit and his fellow candidates could give this city. While Hylan, Bennett, and Mitchel are engaged in bespattering one another with exceedingly sticky mud, Hillquit is appealing to the voters frankly on the issues of the campaign and is getting a tremendous response from citizens of all classes."

The present week will see intensive campaigning of all the forces opposed to Mitchel. William M. Bennett, the Republican nominee, who, so far, has devoted more attention to Brooklyn than to any other borough, will make Manhattan his battleground. His first big rally will be at Cooper Union on Wednesday night. Before the week is over, it was predicted at Bennett headquarters in the Bartholdi Building last night, a number of Republican district leaders in this city would come over to Mr. Bennett. Some have already offered to open their clubhouses to him for meeting purposes.

In the meantime it is expected that the Republican district organization in the Twelfth Assembly District in Brooklyn, where United States Senator William M. Calder is the leader, will indorse Mr. Bennett's candidacy, at a meeting to be held this evening, even though Senator Calder is an out-and-out Mitchel man. John T. Rafferty, nominee for Register of Kings on the Mitchel Fusion as well as the Republican ticket, and a member of the Calder organization in Kings, has already come out for Bennett.

Preparations for carrying the Mayoralty fight down to the drafted men at Camp Upton this week are being made at the headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee. Senator James A. Foley, who represents the district of Charles F. Murphy at Albany, opened headquarters for Judge Hylan at Camp Upton on Saturday afternoon. Hylan headquarters have also been established at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg. These will be used for the distribution of campaign literature and for the organization of the drafted men by company units. Elaborate preparations are made by the Hylan campaign managers for a large corps of watchers for election day.

The soldier vote will be polled under military supervision. Men who have been sent across by the Secretary of State will act merely as custodian of the ballots after these have been polled. Under the new law governing the taking of the soldier and sailor vote, the Democratic and Republican State Committees both are entitled to have a representative present to watch the count. The Democratic State Committee sent a representative abroad several days ago. Congressman James S. Parker of Washington County sailed on an American steamship on Saturday for a European port on a similar mission for the Republican State organization.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Collegiate League for Hillquit, an association of college graduates, independent of any political party, had been organized for the purpose of aiding Hillquit propaganda among college men and students of municipal affairs. Among the organizers are J. A. H. Hopkins, former Chairman of the Progressive State Committee of New Jersey; Dr. Henry Neumann, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, whose husband is Republican National Committeeman from this State; Dr. James P. Warbasse, Professor Evans Clark, Mrs. John Martin, Mrs. Adele Lewisohn, Mrs. Nina Wilcox Putnam, Randolph Bourne, Darwin J. Meserole, B. W. Huebsch, Eugene Boissevain, James Oppenheim, and the Rev. Norman Thomas.

In an address sent out yesterday the league declares that the only hope to defeat Tammany lies in electing Hillquit, and that the vote for him, in addition, will be "a protest against anti-American policies no less of the Federal than the city administration."

SEE SWING TO MITCHEL.

Fusion Managers Admit Heavy Gains by Hillquit.

Indications are plentiful that the independent vote is swinging strongly to Mitchel, according to the Fusion managers, who will begin their final campaign drive today. They assert that confidential reports show Tammany strength rapidly waning, and that while Morris Hillquit is gaining more rapidly than any other candidate, the Mitchel swing is apparent all over the city.

"The week begins with an ever-increasing movement toward Mitchel," said Chairman Emory R. Buckner yesterday. "The independent voter holds the balance of power and will decide this election, and the independent voter is coming to Mitchel every day. Independent voters of the Republican organization, realizing that a vote for Bennett is a vote for Murphy, have repudiated Bennett and are supporting Mitchel. Independent voters of the regular Democratic organization are fleeing from Hylan to Mitchel."

Former Governor William Sulzer offered yesterday to debate the campaign issues with either Judge Hylan, William M. Bennett, or Morris Hillquit, or meet all three in a battle royal.

"Mayor Mitchel is gaining every day," said Mr. Sulzer. "Mr. Hylan is losing every day, and will come in, when the votes are counted, a poor third, with Bennett, like the Queen's yacht—nowhere. The mayoralty contest is resolving itself into a contest between Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Hillquit. There is no doubt that the Socialist candidate is going to poll a tremendous vote. Every experienced political observer can read the signs as clearly as I can read them."

The Public Welfare Committee, which is conducting an educational campaign regarding the work of the Fusion administration, made this announcement:

"The committee, on which are associated representative citizens appreciative of the great betterment reached in the Police, Fire, Corrections and other departments in the last four years, is nightly sending out through the city motor truck exhibits by means of which the citizen can visualize the work that has been accomplished. To assist and interpret this appeal to the eye, capable speakers accompany the trucks to explain what is shown and clinch the arguments for keeping this work in the constructive hands of Mayor Mitchel.

"The committee has 200 films, prepared by a leading motion picture company, with a view to lecture tours to the various institutions conducted by the city, depicting the daily lives of city dependents and the modern methods of treatment, also the work of the Police and Fire Departments.

"At present four trucks are showing selected reels nightly to crowds of interested spectators. There is a small band with each truck crew. Before the week is over, it is expected that eight or more will be in commission."

Mayor Mitchel is scheduled to speak at five meetings today. At 11:15 this morning he will address a meeting of Methodist clergymen at 150 Fifth Avenue. In the evening he will deliver four speeches, at the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, at 8:30; Sessa Hall, 40 Union Street, Brooklyn, at 9:15; Prospect Hall, Prospect Avenue, near Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9:30, and at Kismet Temple, Herkimer Street, near Nostrand Avenue, at 10:20.

John Kirkland Clark will be the principal speaker at a noonday meting to be held in the Jewelers-Fusion headquarters, 11 John Street. A noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers and Business Men's Mitchel League will be held at 537 Broadway.

CITIZENS UNION SELECTIONS

Candidates for Assembly in All Boroughs Indorsed.

The Citizens Union has made public its indorsement of candidates for members of Assembly. Candidates are indorsed in nine of the twenty-three districts in New York County, six in the eight districts of the Bronx, six in Kings and two in Queens. Two candidates are indorsed for the vacancy in the State Senate to be filled from the Seventeenth District, New York County, as a result of the resignation of Ogden L. Mills. Of the Senatorial candidates the indorsement says:

COURTLANDT NICOLL, (Rep.)—As an Alderman, was a leader in clearing the way for a series of long-delayed reforms, in the Constitutional Convention of 1915 he served intelligently and helpfully.

SILAS BLAKE AXTELL, (Dem.)—Has never held an elective office. He is a student of government and has an excellent comprehension of pending problems. He would be of service in any legislative body.

These are the Assembly indorsements:

New York County.

NATHAN D. PERLMAN, (Rep.,) Sixth District—Has served three years, rendering service of constantly increasing value.

ABRAM ELLENBOGEN, (Rep.,) Seventh District—His four years of legislative experience, coupled with natural ability, makes him a very valuable member of the Assembly.

ABNER GREENBERG, (Rep.,) Eighth District—Served during the last session and quickly acquired a good conception of his duties. He has shown independence and deserves support.

ELIOT TUCKERMAN, (Rep.,) Tenth District—A man of mature judgment and excellent reputation. He should make a good legislator.

WILLIAM C. AMOS, (Rep.,) Eleventh District—Is thoroughly qualified for legislative office. Mr. Amos is a man of learning and wide experience in civic affairs.

SCHUYLER M. MEYER, (Rep.,) Fifteenth District—Has developed unusual initiative and ability. He took an active part in the last session, making an enviable record.

HAROLD S. BUDNER, (Rep.,) Seventeenth District—Is a young attorney who has an excellent educational training and understands the pending legislative problems. He is the preferable candidate in this district.

HAROLD C. MITCHELL, (Rep.,) Twenty-first District—Is a useful member who has done much good work in the two sessions in which he has taken part.

SAMUEL W. TANNENBAUM, (Rep.,) Twenty-second District—Bears an excellent reputation in his district. He is intelligent and has a good grasp of legislative matters.

Bronx County.

EARL H. MILLER, (Dem.,) First District—The value of Assemblyman Miller's work has steadily increased and he is clearly entitled to indorsement for re-election.

ROBERT S. MULLEN, (Dem.,) Third District—Is a young lawyer of promise, with a keen insight into current problems. He should make a very good Assemblyman.

M. MALDWIN FERTIG, (Dem.,) Fourth District—Is one of the Assembly's most capable and independent members. He has been a forceful advocate of desirable measures and is the sort of representative needed.

WILLIAM S. EVANS, (Dem.,) Fifth District—Has maintained during another year his record for independent and intelligent action and should be continued in office.

JOSEPH V. McKEE, (Dem.) Seventh District—Has had valuable training as a teacher and public speaker. He seems the preferable candidate in this district.

JOHN G. O'REILLY, (Rep.,) Eighth District—Is an attorney of excellent reputation and sound views on important subjects he would be likely to consider as an Assemblyman.

Kings County.

JAMES H. CAULFIELD, JR., (Rep.,) Fifth District—Has been conscientious and alert in the discharge of his duties during his first term and merits continuance in office.

JOHN H. DONLAN, (Dem.,) Eleventh District—Has never held public office, but has followed the progress of governmental affairs and holds very definite and sound views concerning them.

WILLIAM T. SIMPSON, (Rep.,) Twelfth District—Four years' experience has developed natural ability and he has become a well equipped member.

MARSHALL SNYDER, (Rep.,) Eighteenth District—We find Mr. Snyder the preferable candidate because of the study he has made of legislative matters and the sound judgment he has developed.

AUGUST C. FLAMMAN, (Rep.,) Twentieth District—During four sessions Assemblyman Flamman has rendered intelligent and valuable service.

WILFRED E. YOUKER, (Rep.,) Twenty-first District—His services in his first year in the Assembly became of immediate and substantial value. The district is fortunate in having the opportunity to continue him as its representative.

Queens County.

PETER A. LEININGER, (Dem.,) First District—Has been of service to his district outside the Legislature and his first year's record at Albany contained good features.

FRANK E. HOPKINS, (Rep.,) Fourth District—Possesses ability and is highly regarded in his district. With further experience, he should become a useful legislator.

The indorsements are based upon the recommendations of the union's City-wide Committee on Local Candidates.

To Our Depositors and Friends

Wednesday, October 24, 1917, designated by the President as *LIBERTY DAY*, has been selected by the Irving National Bank as the Red Letter Day in its efforts to obtain subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan.

This bank will make loans on the 4% Government Bonds at the same rate of interest paid to you by the Government. Such loans will not interfere with any borrower's regular line of credit.

The attention of corporation officers is especially called to the advantage of investing undistributed profits of 1917, not employed in the business, in Second Liberty Loan Bonds. The tax on such profits is 10% and the yield on the bonds is 4%, so that corporations can make an investment in Government bonds to yield 14%.

For definite information on any point, telephone Barclay 7500 and ask for the Liberty Loan Department.

Help us to make Liberty Day our big day as well as yours.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

WOOLWORTH BUILDING - NEW YORK

236

We all want to help —*but HOW?*

By lending Uncle Sam some of the money he needs to keep the pot boiling.

"But," you may say, "I have already subscribed to the first Liberty Loan."

Friends, that isn't enough. Each of us will have to "buckle to" and make this new Loan a success. Pay for a Liberty Bond if you will out of your earnings—out of your savings, at the rate of a dollar or two a week.

You will have the best security in the world back of your money. The Government of the United States guarantees to pay you 4% a year on each Liberty Bond.

And don't forget this:

Germany is planning a popular loan right at this time. Are you and I going to let her beat us in raising money? Each of us can, if we *will*, cut down our expenses a dollar or two a week, and turn that good money into a good Liberty Loan.

Let us resolve to do it.

Put on the most selfish grounds, such weekly saving will prove good business personally. Every dollar put into a Liberty Loan is a dollar invested for old age. Furthermore, once you own a Liberty Bond you can sell it any time for cash. It is exactly as good as gold.

Take this matter home to yourself. Go to any bank. Just tell them you want to buy a Liberty Bond on the installment plan. Don't worry if you can only afford to buy a $50 or a $100 Bond. Any bank in the city will help you out and tell you what to do — without charge.

You owe this to your country. You owe it to yourself.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway — IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave. — COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY — IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St. — IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Figure Overcoats— At Moderate Figures

CONSIDERING yesterday's values and tomorrow's costs, these coats are the feature of the season.

★ ★

Oxfords and blacks—fitting the figure smartly without being prigishly form-fitting — they meet the greatest number of dress requirements.

★ ★

For morning — for business — for country wear — to slip over a cutaway or evening dress—for Sunday—always in good form.

And priced at $28.50!

Your Conscience Will Trouble You If You Don't Subscribe to the Liberty Loan

The same model, silk lined, for $35. They are sterling values and will be doubly appreciated if compared with what the market affords at these prices.

The "Dreadnaught" Wardrobe Trunk Is the Acme of Travel Comfort

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

GORHAM STERLING SILVERWARE

THERE is no branch of the silversmithing art which we do not attempt and none which we do not adorn.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

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"Our United States"

All the resources of our country—valued at more than 225 billions of dollars and growing at the rate of 45 billions a year—are security for the Liberty Loan. Many other facts and figures of interest to persons investing or thinking of investing in Liberty Bonds are contained in a booklet, "Our United States."

Call or write for this booklet, which gives busy men and women a quick survey of the wonderful resources of our country.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office, 16 Wall Street — Astor Trust Office, 5th Ave. at 42nd St.

The office of the Company at Fifth Ave. and 42nd St. will be open every evening this week until nine o'clock for the sale of Liberty Bonds.

Step Into any drug store, get a 25c package of Bell-ans, take six tablets dissolved in very hot water and see how quickly your Indigestion will be relieved.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

THE TIMES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Soldiers at the fighting front, in the camps throughout the United States, and the sailors on destroyers in the danger zone look for news from home. The New York Times can be sent on these terms: Daily and Sunday, 1 year, $10; 6 months, $5.50; 1 month, $1; daily without Sunday, 1 year, $8; 6 months, $4.25; 1 month, 75 cents; Sunday only, 1 year, $3; 6 months, $1.75; 1 month, 30 cents. Give name of man, company, and regiment, or the name of ship; the War Department provides address. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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All types and sizes.

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CRAIG SAYS ODORS BOTHERED REYNOLDS

Declares Removal of Garbage Plant to Staten Island Was for Ex-Senator's Benefit.

BARREN ISLAND CLEANED

Tammany's Candidate for Controller Says Deal Was Made to Improve Property at Rockaway.

What he declared to be new evidence that the removal of the garbage disposal plant to Staten Island was planned to benefit ex-Senator Reynolds and other real estate men who had already profited by other real estate deals with the city, was offered last night by Charles L. Craig, the Democratic candidate for Controller. He spoke at a dinner at the Harmonie Club, 10 East Sixtieth Street, given by B. F. Wollman in honor of Judge John F. Hylan.

Mr. Craig charged that ex-Senator Reynolds and others who were interested in such Rockaway Point property as they had retained after selling Seaside Park to the city found that they could not sell it at as high prices as they wished, because of odors wafted over from Barren Island, and that a scheme was hatched to kill two birds with one stone by deodorizing the Rockaway Point lots and by making a big profit in providing the new disposal plant for the city at Staten Island.

Mr. Craig quoted from newspaper accounts of hearings at Albany in regard to the proposed Staten Island plant to prove that William M. Greve, President of the Neponsit Realty Company, which has been accused of making a vast profit by trickery in connection with the Rockaway Point land transactions with the city, had admitted that the new garbage proposals were worth $10,000,000 to private interests. Arguing that the city would have to compensate these private interests, if they blocked the Staten Island plan, Mr. Creve said, according to the quotation:

"It (the City of New York) will have to pay us also what our profit would be for the period the contract is to run. This will total at the very smallest estimate $10,000,000. So it would seem that the city is right up against it if it lets the State run its affairs and abrogates our contracts, and there will be no way out of it. If the Legislature cancels the contract, the city will have to pay for it."

On Feb. 21, 1917, Mr. Greve "blurted out," according to Mr. Craig, the following statement at Albany, which was quoted in the newspapers:

"There is no veiled reason for giving up the Barren Island plant. We own great properties in the Jamaica Bay section. The Barren Island plant is old, and it impairs our property. Therefore, we want to give it up. The Staten Island plant will injure no man's property. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. Now the city can fight it out to suit itself. We can't lose either way."

Mr. Craig offered to bet that the clause in the garbage disposal contract which provided that it should be located on sites outside of the Borough of Manhattan and outside of the confines of Jamaica Bay had been inserted in the office of ex-Senator Reynolds, after the Corporation Counsel had passed on the document.

Mr. Craig asserted that the press and public scrutiny, in general had been muzzled cleverly by the present administration by the employment of all "the professional and semi-professional critics of municipal government." He said that there had never been an administration which had so sedulously avoided publicity regarding all large and important transactions before the Board of Estimate. He said that burglary insurance companies had been forced to raise burglary insurance rates during this administration and that the organization of the insurance companies had reported a great increase of burglaries, particularly of business firms, while Arthur Woods has been Police Commissioner.

"But have you read about this in the newspapers?" he asked. "Very little or nothing. If the critics had been free-handed and not all employed by the administration, if the press had not been lined up in favor of the administration, do you think that a fact so important to the welfare of the community as the great increase in burglaries would have escaped notice? Do you think that a police administration with such a record would under other conditions be lauded openly by administration supporters?"

Judge Hylan spoke briefly, saying that he wanted the co-operation of business men, if elected. Sheriff Smith, District Attorney Swann, and other candidates spoke.

SWANN ANSWERS MITCHEL.

Not Authority for Statement That Hylan Acted for Goslin.

District Attorney Swann last night sent the following letter to Mayor Mitchel:

Oct. 21, 1917.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,

Sir: This morning's (Sunday) papers quote you as citing me as an authority for your statement that Judge Hylan acted as attorney for one Goslin about fourteen years ago, when he was a practicing lawyer.

I have no knowledge or information such matters except as I read it in The New York World and I have since learned that The World's statement is incorrect.

I exhibited a list of reputable and prominent members of the bar who had been retained by Goslin to act as his attorney, in many instances appearing in the public records. In fact, he seems to have always retained reputable lawyers to act for him.

Very truly, EDWARD SWANN.

William M. Greve named by District Attorney Swann as a member of the party of "Jolly Vagabonds," said yesterday that Mr. Swann told an untruth, and that he, Mr. Greve, did not participate in any expedition to Europe with Mr. Mitchel and Senator Reynolds.

"Mr. Swann said I went to Europe with Mayor Mitchel and ex-Senator Reynolds," Mr. Greve declared. "That is an absolute falsehood."

GRASS FIRE AT CAMP MILLS.

Military Police and Local Firemen Called to Fight Blaze.

CAMP MILLS, MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 21.—A general fire call was sounded in the camp of the Texas supply train and other units of the Rainbow division here today when fire was discovered near the tents of the Third Foreign Detachment of the Signal Corps in the aviation field.

Military police and detachments of volunteer firemen from Westbury and Hempstead fought the fire in the dry grass, and prevented it from reaching an inn and other camps near by. After the firemen had left the grass caught fire again from a smoldering rope, but the military police put it out quickly. The damage was slight, but the military authorities are investigating. No tent or equipment was lost.

MURPHY THE ISSUE, MAYOR DECLARES

Continued from Page 1.

erence to Judge Hylan's conduct as a magistrate in the statement that 'it is useless for the police to do their duty only to be thwarted by ignorant or dishonest judicial rulings.'

"It was inevitable that after Mr. Hearst and Mr. Murphy saw their candidate's past exposed they should endeavor to muddy the waters by fantastic attacks upon me. The length to which they are willing to proceed is illustrated by Judge Swann's attempt to portray me as visiting Europe in company with a riotous party, when, as a matter of fact, Judge Swann knows that I went to Europe with Mrs. Mitchel and did not see any of the people he mentions during my stay there.

"The only place that personalities have in this campaign is to show the fitness or unfitness of a candidate to occupy the post of Mayor. That post I have occupied for four years. My fitness for Mayor is a matter which the public is able to decide from its own experience. Murphy and Hearst now ask the public to reject the administration they have had for a return to Murphy government under John F. Hylan, the measure of whose fitness is found in the recent exposures of his personal and professional past."

NICKEL FARE MITCHEL LIMIT.

Tells Synagogue Forum Transfers Shall Not Be Charged For.

Mayor Mitchel last night defended his administration at the forum of the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street, going into detail with regard to the work of the various departments in the last four years, and reiterated the charge that the three moral issues of the campaign were Murphy, Hylan, and Hearst. The bulk of his audience appeared to be with him from the start, though rather distrustful of the Gary schools, and they cheered loudly his declaration that "Mr. Hearst would probably be supporting me tonight, instead of lying about me, if I had consented to do all the things he wanted me to do while I have been in office."

Walter S. Hellmorn, Chairman of the meeting, read from a weekly magazine the query, "Has Mayor Mitchel served the city in the interest of the rich?" and asked the Mayor if he could make his speech in line with the answer to that question. Mr. Mitchel began with an appeal to the testimony of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, who was not present. "I believe," he said, "that if your pastor were here he would be able to cite to you from his own experience and recollection evidence contrary to the view that this administration has been conducted in the interests of big business and the rich.

"The great moral issue," the Mayor continued, "is in the contrast between the government which Murphy means and has always given the city, and a government conceived in honesty and dedicated to the service of the people." Then he went over various phases of the work of the administration, beginning with the conciliation of the cloakmakers' strikes. "Today," he said, "the Manufacturers' Association of Cloakmakers have organized a league for the support of the candidacy of Judge Hylan in protest against the activity of the Mayor in securing a just and fair consideration of the grievances of the men in that case."

He told how, in the street car strike of last year, he had refused to put policemen on the cars "to club the strikers into subjection, the old Tammany method of dealing with the strike," and said that because he insisted that he would protect peaceful picketers as well as protect property against the strikers he had been threatened with an appeal to the Governor. Reduction of rates of public service corporations were taken up, and the Mayor said: "We protested against the application of the street railways for an increase of fare and for a charge for transfers. The increase will never be granted in this city and my administration will fight any such proposition wherever it appears." The work of the Fire Prevention Bureau and the Department of Licenses in safeguarding workers was another point which the Mayor emphasized in defending the administration against the charge of being operated in the interest of the rich and against the wage earner.

HILLQUIT HAS WAR THEORY.

Says Germans Would Have Risen Against Kaiser Had We Kept Out.

The Hohenzollern dynasty would have been overthrown several months ago by the German people if the United States had not entered the war, said Morris Hillquit Socialist candidate for Mayor, last night before 200 east side citizens assembled in the Friends Meeting House, 144 East Twentieth Street.

"Before the United States entered the war the German people were very much in revolt against their rulers," he said. "My own belief is the Kaiser and the Junker Party thought they could save their dynasty by diverting the people's mind to dangers abroad. With the democratic example of Russia and the suffering of the German people themselves, the German nation would have risen against the Kaiser but for our interference. The Germans hate the Kaiser as much as we do. In making our campaign against the continuance of the war, we Socialists are really performing a patriotic service."

Hillquit denounced recent police invasion of Socialist meetings, suppression of foreign language periodicals which attacked the Administration, and the search of private houses by Secret Service men as acts as autocratic as those of a Czar of Russia. Asked by a heckler how he would handle a street car strike if Mayor, Mr. Hillquit answered that he would make the police protect the strikers, even when the latter were picketing.

"The police shouldn't be obliged to act merely as scab-protectors, as they are generally obliged to do. It is an insult to the police to make them do this," Mr. Hillquit said.

LONDON DISCUSSES WAR.

Socialists Fail to Applaud When He Demands Belgium's Restoration.

Congressman Meyer London addressed a crowd of 2,000 Socialists who jammed the Park View Palace, Fifth Avenue and 110th Street, yesterday afternoon after a similar number had been unable to obtain admission. About 1,500 were accommodated on a lower floor and Mr. London addressed the overflow gathering afterward. In the course of his speech Congressman London said:

"Socialists cannot afford to see the war ended until Belgium has been restored, until every German soldier has been removed from the revolutionary territory of revolutionary France, the France that the world loves, the France that gave the world a revolution, that gave the world the cry of liberty, equality, and fraternity; the France that gave the world the 'Marseillaise.'"

Socialists, Mr. London asserted, could not declare that they were indifferent to the outcome of the war. At first the Socialists hoped the war would end in a draw, he said, so that the people of the nations might turn on their rulers, but he contended that that position has changed, and Socialists today could not afford to see the war end until Belgium had been restored.

"The war cannot end until every inch of territory occupied in 1914 has been restored and returned," he said. "The war cannot end until some basis has been found whereby a recurrence of the tragedy would be impossible."

"Let us be plain, clean, and honest about it," continued Mr. London. "We do not want the Socialist vote to be interpreted as a vote for the Kaiser gang. But we want very Socialist to have the courage to speak the truth no matter at what cost."

Although the Socialist Congressman received rousing applause at the beginning and end of his address, there was no applause attendant on his war utterances. Most of the applause followed his denunciation of capitalists, and his reference to the local campaign, where he said the voters had to choose whether they would be "hit over the head by a lantern-jawed Tammany Hall bum or by a clean young man representing Wall Street's interests, armed with a club wrapped in silk."

The war references in London's speech were received with mutterings by several young men in the rear, one of whom remarked audibly that the speaker "ought to be read out of the party like Charles Edward Russell."

August Claessens, Socialist candidate for Assembly in the Seventeenth District, who followed Mr. London, said he agreed with him in the view that the increase in the Socialist vote would not "push back the hand of the draft," but he felt that the "forces of reaction which are trying to make the country safe for hypocrisy" would be stopped only by one power, an increase in the Socialist vote.

"Many of us disagree with Mr. London," said Mr. Claessens, "but he has a right to his personal opinion. He gave vent to certain sentiments that were not socialistic, but they were his, and I want to say that he has a perfect right to say what he likes, for no Socialist is controlled by the organization."

MUST BEAT MURPHY, MORGENTHAU SAYS

Ex-Ambassador Comes Out for Mitchel at This Time of Danger.

LIKENS TIGER TO KAISER

Fears Tammany, if It Gets Grip on City, Will Hamper National Government.

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, who spoke last night at a meeting of 1,500 persons at Pacific Hall, 209 East Broadway, asked himself the question, "Why am I, a Democrat, in favor of the election of Mayor Mitchel?" and then replied:

"Because the tiger is trying to regain control of the municipal Government. Tammany Hall is like the Kaiser, and if once the tiger does get back into power again the Tammany bosses and other bosses will combine and make an effort to get control of the National Government."

Mr. Morgenthau said that the fight this election was not between Mayor Mitchel and Judge Hylan, but between Mayor Mitchel and Morris Hillquit. He urged that it was the duty of Jews as patriots to vote for Mayor Mitchel. The former Ambassador attacked the stand taken by the Socialist Party and its leaders on the war, and asserted that "President Wilson is the greatest Socialist in the world today."

"I have had the unusual opportunity of witnessing this titantic world struggle. I saw what was going on in the German Embassy in Constantinople and witnessed all of the intrigues of Germany in trying to bring Turkey into the struggle. I know that the present war was not an accident, but was premeditated long before the first outbreak—it had been planned and schemed decades before.

"It began with the displacement of Bismarck by the Kaiser, who was not satisfied with having Prussia one of the six great world powers, because he wanted it to be the master power. There was envolved in his mind a scheme to master the world. He had twenty-three lines of railroads ready to send troops from the Russian front to France. His navy was ready and the submarines prepared.

"At the famous meeting in Potsdam, when all was in readiness for war, the only ones to hesitate were the financiers. They asked for time in which to sell securities and make loans. From that day on war was determined upon. Every part for war was ready and every man waited for the pushing of the button that was to set the big war machine in readiness to roll upon the world.

He told of what he had seen when he visited devastated France. He told of the spirit of the French and English troops who stood ready to sacrifice their lives.

Before the war, in Constantinople, he said, he had received complaints that our sailors had been insulted and threatened by German officers. He went to the German Ambassador and told him the next officer that insulted one of our sailors would receive a thrashing. From that time the insults from the German officers ceased.

This struggle in the world and in New York, he said, is to stamp out absolutism and autocracy.

JUSTICE ORDWAY INDORSED.

Bar Association Committee Recommends That He Be Re-elected.

The Committee on Judiciary of the Bar Association of New York City has indorsed the candidacy of Justice Samuel H. Ordway for re-election. While praising Judge John V. McAvoy, Tammany candidate for Supreme Court Justice, it concludes that his discourtesy to members of the bar is justification for withholding its indorsement. After stating that Justice Ordway as Civil Service Commissioner and Assistant District Attorney has been shown to be "unusually able," the report says:

"In his professional career Justice Ordway had long shown unmistakable fitness and qualifications for important judicial office, and in 1906 the judiciary nominators, representing over 2,500 members of the Bar of the City of New York, nominated Mr. Ordway as a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. In the judgment of your committee Justice Ordway has shown himself to be eminently qualified for the high office of Justice of the Supreme Court, and it therefore recommends that his candidacy be approved and indorsed by the association."

PENROSE LEADS REPUBLICAN REVOLT

Denounces Party Lawlessness at Primary and Declares for Town Meeting Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 21.—Senator Penrose, in a statement issued tonight, denounces the recent Fifth Ward primary lawlessness and the part taken in it by the Republican city administration and declares for the town meeting independent candidates for City Councils.

"The irrefutable evidence," says the Senator in his statement, "shows that this crime was committed under the guidance and protection of officers of the municipality. Thus the sworn guardians of the lives and liberty of the people became instead the protectors of hired murderers.

"The Fifth Ward for days was like a Mexican city in the hands of brutal bandits. The police force was deliberately degraded into participation in the lawlessness. The honest and decent members of that force, in all parts of the city, are unjustly disgraced by the Fifth Ward butchery. The only way to redress the wrong done to the reputable policemen of the city (and they comprise a large majority of the force) is to repudiate and punish the faithless leaders under whose control the deadly deeds were done. Justice is not properly administered when it falls only upon the agents and not the leaders of crime.

"And it must not be overlooked that the assaults and police interference in the Fifth Ward are only an example of similar occurrences in nearly every ward in the city at the time of the recent primary. Wherever needed, brutal policemen were employed with the sanction and under the direction of official authorities, and the employes of the several departments were driven to the basest methods to coerce, control and obstruct the electors.

"The purpose of the conspiracy to commit murder had especially in view the securing of a two-thirds vote in Select and Common Councils, to furnish a complete control over appropriations. Prompt action must be taken to curb this maladministration by the election of Councilmen who will halt its wasteful and destructive course before the city, the citizens, and the street railway passengers become hopelessly engulfed in the mire which menaces them.

"This can be done by the election of the Town Meeting (independent) candidates and by the defeat of contractor-controlled candidates for City Councils. For the good name of Philadelphia and for the honor of the Republican Party I earnestly hope to see the contractor candidates overwhelmed by defeat at the polls."

Senator Penrose advises the Republicans of Philadelphia that they "are not bound by any tie or obligation to support the county and ward tickets technically styled 'Republican' at the approaching election."

The Town Meeting Party was organized at a recent mass meeting held to protest against the Republican factional row in the Fifth Ward, which culminated in the killing of a policeman by New York gunmen on primary election day, Sept. 19. Mayor Smith and eight others, after a hearing which lasted two weeks, were held in heavy bail on charges of conspiracy to commit murder, in connection with the case.

UPHOLD ROCKEFELLER PLAN

Colorado Board Decides Against Miners—Hints of a Strike.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—After two months' investigation of the workings of the so-called Rockefeller plan, which governs relations between employes of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its officials, the Colorado Industrial Commission has decided that objection to it on the part of union coal miners would not be sufficient ground for striking. Last Summer the miners served notice on the Industrial Commission of their intention to go on strike this Fall because the Rockefeller plan did not recognize union men as such upon the Grievance Committee provided for in the plan. Miners as employes, however, are represented on the Grievance Committee.

The State Industrial Commission was brought into the controversy through the terms of a State law which provides that labor unions must notify the commission of their intention to go on strike and the reasons for the proposed strike a sufficient time in advance to permit investigation by the State body.

Whether the report upholding the Rockefeller plan will affect the labor situation was uncertain, officials of the United Mine Workers of America said tonight.

John McLennan, district member of the International Board, said that union officials were opposed to any drastic action by the men, but that there was much dissatisfaction among union miners, and that the men might vote to go on strike against the advice of their officers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Ransom—"a square man of the Lincoln type"

Ransom—or Swann?

Some men just go about their work, in public as in private business, without any press bureau or brass band. They are unwilling to do injustice to any man for the sake of personal glorification.

William L. Ransom is that kind of a man. He has done valiant service for the public in a big way. He has shown a remarkable ability to make legal machinery yield real justice.

He accomplished big reforms in the City Court; for example, changes in calendar practice so as to secure prompt trials.

Oscar S. Straus, who as Chairman of the Public Service Commission sees Ransom's work day by day, says:

"Judge Ransom will go to the District Attorney's office splendidly equipped by experience, character and ability, and I know that he will give just the same kind of energetic, open-minded public service there as here, and put that office on a high plane of independence, humanity and aloofness from politics. He has the kind of vision and broad-mindedness which the office needs; he will make it genuinely devoted to the defense of human rights."

Men like Charles E. Hughes, David Leventritt, Wm. C. Breed, Timothy Healy, Adolph Lewisohn and Charles C. Burlingham joined recently in saying:

"Judge Ransom was selected on his record, which through ten years at the Bar of this City has proved him able, fair, independent, energetic—a public servant above fear and above reproach."

Ransom has fought and won brilliant battles for the public—the Interborough 'coal shortage' inquiry, the two-cent transfer cases, the New York Edison rate reduction, the hearings as to the quality and prices of gas, the B. R. T. car order case, and the like.

No man who inquires fully as to his record will escape the conclusion that he is the best man named for the place.

He does not look upon the District Attorney's office as a refuge for political cripples or an annex of Murphy's clubs.

He would end Swann's misrule and make the office a great human instrumentality for justice.

He will tackle the big problems of this office in the same fair, patient, thorough way in which he has been dealing with men and their difficulties all his life.

New York County should rally to the opportunity of electing a man of Ransom's rugged common sense and constructive qualities.

Ransom must be elected, or Swann and his staff will stay in office.

A vote cast against Ransom is a vote to re-elect Swann.

How to Vote the Fusion Ticket

To vote for Mitchel and the entire Fusion Ticket, put a cross (X) alongside every Bull's Eye on the ballot. *Don't rub out* or otherwise erase your ballot. If you make a mistake, return your ballot and ask for a new one. *You are entitled to it.*

Keep Mitchel On the Job!

Give *Mitchel* a clean, fearless, independent District Attorney who will work with all the public authorities to make New York a better place to live in.

Fusion Committee of 1917
W. H. CHILDS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Vote for the Fusion Board of Estimate:—

Mitchel ..... *for Mayor*
Prendergast ..... *for Comptroller*
Adamson ..... *Pres. Bd. Aldermen*

Borough Presidents

Marks ..... *Manhattan*
Pounds ..... *Brooklyn*
Whittle ..... *Bronx*
Cannon ..... *Richmond*
Higbie ..... *Queens*

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FINE FURS
634 Fifth Ave. near 51st St.

YOUR MONEY LOANED
to the Government may help to save lives precious to you and to others. Don't hesitate but buy Liberty Bonds to-day. If you need a loan we will help you.
LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., B'klyn. 44 Court St., B'klyn.
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367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

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DE PINNA

The young man, just from college, holding his first business position, follows rather closely the type of dress worn on his university campus. Hence, among the younger university graduates, in overcoats, particularly, the demand is limited to the loosely draped English slip-on or belted models.

There is a knack to making an overcoat of this sort that seems to be a peculiar gift of a few tailors in Regent Street, London. From these tailors we are constantly in receipt of original English model overcoats, together with the proper fabrics for making De Pinna replicas.

Young Men's Overcoats—English belted and slip-on models in tweeds and cheviots—$25 to $60.

Young Men's Norfolk and Sack Suits—33 to 40—for immediate wear, $25 to $55—made to measure, $55 to $65.

"Anniped" shoes for young men are distinctly smart in appearance and of unusually fine leather.

Young Men's Hats—in styles designed especially for wear with De Pinna clothing, including English golf caps and English Cloth stitched hats.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND TODAY

5th Avenue at 50th Street

For That Boy "Over There"

A pair of Centemeri warm Gloves—

With double knitted wool lining, extra deep soft cuffs to serve as warm wristlets, and straps to keep out the bitter wind—

No giftwill have a warmer welcome.

To have it there on Christmas, send before November 15th addressed according to regulations.

We have 20 styles of warm, flexible, practical gloves for every branch of the service on sea, land or in the air—in France or in America.

Only 9 Saturdays before Christmas

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

* * *

The heirs said—"His judgment was good and he loved his country"—for he bought
LIBERTY BONDS
Have You Bought Yours?

McGIBBON & CO.

Linen Goods Upholstery Fabrics
Lace Widow Draperies

Assortment Large *Prices Low*

No Misleading Prices nor Misrepresentation of Goods Permitted

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From 7 to 9 o'Clock, October 22-23-24-25-26 to receive Subscriptions for

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Bonds in denominations of $50.00 and $100.00 will be on sale ready for delivery.

GREAT ARMADA USED BY GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

the slightly ascending coast that as yet seems tranquilly asleep.

Firing Begins.

"Suddenly an explosion breaks the dead silence. At last the battery of Hundsorts has caught sight of us.

"It depends on minutes, even seconds, whether our first landing forces that are already chasing towards shore, will reach there without having to face the machine-gun fire of the enemy.

"Way behind our battleships suddenly seem to burst into fire. They are giving the Russians the first broadside. With a roar of thunder rolling over the waves they greet Oesel.

"Our little Corsika has slowed down to half speed. We are to follow the advance guard.

Transport Hits a Mine.

"Smilingly the ship's Captain surveys the situation from the bridge. He is well contented. Has he not brought his valuable freight of 1,200 men safely into the bay? He calls to us: 'Everything goes splendidly. Look at our torpedo boats perambulating in front of the enemy as if each was trying to secure the best anchorage for itself.'

"Just then something dealt our trembling ship a gigantic blow from below that seemed to lift her bodily out of the sea. There was no loud noise, notaing but a dull subterranean rumble.

"It was not even noticed by the other ships in the immediate vicinity, but the 1,200 men who did not know but what the next second would see their bodies blown to the sky will never forget this rumbling noise as long as they live.

"'It's a mine,' said the Captain. That blow had swept hundreds of men off their feet. Some lay sprawling on the decks. Others clung to the railings and ropes. From all the ports emerge men in haste.

"The shock has hurled coal from the bunkers into the steerage and driven the men still there on deck. Firemen and stokers, their faces wet and blackened from the sweat and smoke, appear on the companion way. Behind them are clouds of sizzling steam.

"'Keep quiet, men.' Nobody knew whose voice it was that thus made itself heard above the chaos of noise caused by the breaking of woodwork, the clang of metal in the engine room, and men calling to each other. But everybody kept quiet.

"Each man kept to his place and, drawing his lifebelt a bit tighter, watched the ship sinking deeper and deeper. It was not the first time these men had looked death in the face. There are probably not more than 200 men aboard who can swim any length, but there is no crowding to the boats. Everybody remains where the shock caught him. Only the eyes of the men glance wistfully to the east and the west to see if anybody hastens to the rescue.

"While the water rises, and clouds of steam escape from the engine room, the enemy has realized the danger of the situation and is raining shot in our direction.

"Behind us our battleships are keeping up a fierce bombardment of the enemy's batteries. Screaming shells fly over our heads. Waterplanes are screwing themselves up into the sky to drop death on the hostile fleet, and the first boats, containing our landing forces, have made the shore.

"You can see our men, with firearms held high over head, jump into the water that still reaches breast high. You can hear their 'hurrah' as they advance on the sandy shire, driving the Russians from their first lines on to the batteries.

"We, however, are sinking still deeper. 'We shall soon have to swim,' say the men.

Rescue Boats Arrive.

"But the signals on our masts and the red fireballs didn't remain unobserved. Two torpedo boats race toward us at full speed.

"The Captain hails them from the bridge with a foghorn: 'The ship is sinking rapidly. The boilers may explode any minute.'

"Already those slick torpedo boats are rocking against our sinking ship, one near the stern, the other at the bow.

"None of our men has lost or forgotten his guns and equipment. They leave the sinking ship as if nothing had happened. The torpedo boats are soon filled. They leave, but others take their places immediately. All the men are saved, the Captain being the last to leave the ship.

"The ship has now settled in the soft mud, water just wetting the deck.

"We were the last of the landing forces to reach the shore, the landing of the whole expedition having been accomplished without loss of a man. The first batteries taken, we proceeded on our march into the interior of the island."

Russian Riga Fleet Escapes.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—The Russians have succeeded in getting all their ships except observation elements out of Moon Sound without losses and in perfect order, according to a communication issued by the Marine Department.

The bulletin says that Oesel and Moon Islands have passed into the hands of the Germans, but that the military operations on Dagö Island are being hampered by topographical conditions, notably the marshy ground.

BLIND IN LEFT EYE, ROOSEVELT ADMITS

Continued from Page 1.

I was President I used to box with one of my aids, a young Captain in the artillery. One day he cross-countered me and broke a blood vessel in my left eye. I don't know whether this is known, but I never have been able to see out of that eye since. I thought that as only one good eye was left me I would not box any longer."

"Is there any especial significance in the presence of Mayor Mitchel here?" asked a reporter.

"No," he answered. "I am going to make certain speeches for him."

Replying to other questions, Colonel Roosevelt said he had done "a certain amount of writing" while at the health farm, and that he would return to Oyster Bay in a day or two. He also told the reporters jokingly that after he had become a "cub reporter" on The Kansas City Star he received a cablegram from the American correspondents with Pershing's army "welcoming" him.

Colonel Roosevelt assured the newspaper men there was no military significance in his training stunts.

"I'm going home to live as quietly as I can," he said.

In a very important offering—Monday and Tuesday

Women's Fashionable Winter Coats at $48

$35 $48

An exact reproduction of one of the most charming models received from Paris, accentuated with large shawl collar and deep cuffs of Nutria. Tailored with rare skill throughout in Wool Velour of the highest grade, lined with Peau de Cygne and well interlined. Obtainable in Blue, Plum, Taupe and Brown.

Women's Coats of Wool Velour at $35

As dressy as it is practical, originally styled by one of America's foremost designers. Belted in snappy military effects, buttoning straight up in front—*illustrated*. Large adjustable collar and cuffs are of Nutria. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne. Colors: Amethyst, Green, Grey, African Brown, Navy Blue and Taupe.

Swagger Coats for All Occasions at $29.50

Seldom have we presented coats such as these at this price. The models cover almost every style prevailing and the materials include Pom Pom, Wool Velour, Cheviots and Kerseys. Collars may be had in Natural Raccoon, Coney or "Seal." All colors, and sizes 34 to 44.

Belted and Semi-Belted Coats at $25

Burella Cloth, Kersey and Wool Velour are the materials, trimmed with Coney or self material. Half or fully lined with Silk, and to be had in all wanted colors.

These are but a few of the many splendid values offered in the Saks Coat Department.

Monday and Tuesday on the Second Floor

Boys' Winter Wash Suits, Special at $2

These are all in very attractive and exclusive Saks' models, tailored in serviceable wash fabrics that will launder to the satisfaction of the most particular mother. Combination effects, stripings, plain colors, and white are well represented in each model. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

The Saks Corset Department Will Feature This Week

New Modart Front-Lace Corsets

Modart Front-lace Corsets are superior to any other front-lace corsets made. Their comfort, strength, lightness, and style appeal to the most critical. The new models are to be had in a most complete assortment of the finest materials at $3.75 to $16.50.

For Monday and Tuesday Only

New Modart Corsets, Special $5.50

of Plain or Fancy Broche, or Coutil. All sizes.

Fur Coats and Sets in Individual Models

Have been singled out for specialization in our Fur Department today. The following items show to a limited extent the remarkable values now awaiting your selection.

Hudson Seal, Kolinsky collar, $145.00

Hudson Seal Coats in effective 45 in. model with cape collar and cuffs **$125**

Hudson Seal Coats with Skunk cape collar, cuffs and border, displaying the new sash belt; 45 inches long. **$245**

Hudson Seal Coat with Kolinsky-dyed Jap. Mink collar and cuffs **$137.50**

Smart Nutria Coats in several very attractive models. Remarkably priced, **$145 to $225**

Hudson Seal Coats in new 45 inch model with Kolinsky collar and cuffs **$195**

Fox Sets, in Taupe or Poiret, made of unusually fine skins **$85.00**

Beaver Cape Collars—very fashionable **$42.50**

Muffs of Beaver to match **$25.00**

Exquisite Hudson Seal Scarfs **$37.50**

Hudson Seal Muffs to match **$12.50**

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Two Special Offerings in

Women's Smart Winter Suits

At $29.50

Tailored, dressy and sport models, tracing the figure snugly or semi-fitted. Some with the three-quarter and others with the medium length coat. All new and decidedly individual. Tailored in Chiffon Broadcloth, Velour, Twills, Gabardine, Silvertone, Homespuns, Heather Mixtures, Oxford Cloth, and Jersey. All lined with silk and interlined. Sizes 34 to 44.

At $39.50

A wonderful collection of suits in models that are exact duplicates of their expensive originals. Coats in all lengths, straight line and flare, beautifully trimmed with Hudson Seal, Nutria, Skunk-Opossum, Ringtail, or Mole Coney. The materials include Twill Back Velveteen, Chiffon Broadcloth, Silvertone, Suede Cloth, Duvet de Laine, and Oxford Cloth. Sizes 34 to 44.

Modish Tailored Suits at $39.50

One model *illustrated*. All have been tailored specially for the woman who needs sizes 40½ to 52½. They are youthful in line, showing tight-fitting shoulders and many new features in pockets and collars. They are without an equal at this special price.

Obtainable in a splendid selection of materials and in all the most fashionable colorings. Each suit lined with silk and warmly interlined.

Fourth Floor.

Women's New Velveteen Dresses

—The Fad of the Moment—

Monday at $25 and $29.50

Two models *illustrated*. Made of the finest quality fast-pile Velveteen that will not pick out or wear threadbare. One model has bodice and belt tastefully embroidered with gold thread, and tunic skirt. The other is a stunning tailored frock with close-fitting shoulders and sleeves. The colors: Navy Blue, Plum, Beetroot, Taupe, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. The values are most unusual, especially considering the high cost of Velveteen.

We Have Also Arranged a Special

Sale of Colored Satin and Georgette Crepe Dresses at $25

Ideal for informal calling, and theatre wear. Straight line and draped silhouette dresses, of good quality Satin, with embroidered waist and sleeves of Georgette Crepe, and in all Satin, trimmed with Soutache Embroidery or hand-embroidery. To be had in Pearl Grey, Wistaria, Beige, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Most Remarkable Values in

Women's Fashionable Kidskin Boots, Special at $7.25

All kidskin boots, made over the very newest and smartest Winter lasts—slender, graceful, and perfect fitting. They were never intended to retail at such low cost, which fact is strongly emphasized by the careful manner in which each pair has been made and finished. The colors comprise:

Seal Brown, Beaver

Brown, Slate Grey

The most fashionable shades for present wear. Sizes in each model from 2 to 8, and widths AA to D, each pair having the very modish Cuban heels and welted soles.

Beautiful Hand-Beaded Italian Bags at $6.50

In Extra Sizes

New in design, and most exquisite in their harmonious colorings, these bags reflect the skill of some of Europe's most skilful craftsmen.

The model *illustrated* gives but a faint idea of their rare beauty, for their wonderful colorings can only be visualized and appreciated by those who see them.

Smart Afternoon Frocks for Misses Special at $29.50

In youthful straight-line-tunic and Blouse models, exhibiting a quality of workmanship in their finish seldom seen in frocks at this price. Made of Twill-back Velveteen, or fine quality Serge, with Broadcloth or Satin collars and trimming of Silk Braid. Colors: Beetroot, Green, Brown, Navy, Taupe, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Copy of a "Jenny" model *illustrated*.

Winter Coats for Misses at $25

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Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

"Bravenette" Proofed

Overcoats For Chauffeurs

Equally serviceable in rainy and dry weather, in two desirable models, one with convertible collar, the other with military collar, button-to-neck style. Well tailored of all wool fabrics, quarter lined, one piece belt in back, no buttons to pull off. Gray Serge, **$24.74.** Satin Finish or Worsted Gray Whipcord, **$29.75.**

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"Over there" they speak a different tongue than we do. If you are going over you will want to know French too. We have an assortment of French Conversation Books some of them specially prepared for fighting men—all at prices less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys, send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Only 5 more days to buy your Liberty Bonds.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Corner 14th St. & 8th Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS

From 7 to 9 o'Clock, October 22-23-24-25-26 to receive Subscriptions for

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Bonds in denominations of $50.00 and $100.00 will be on sale ready for delivery.

GREAT ARMADA USED BY GERMANS

Continued from Page 1.

the slightly ascending coast that as yet seems tranquilly asleep.

Firing Begins.

"Suddenly an explosion breaks the dead silence. At last the battery of Hundsorts has caught sight of us.

"It depends on minutes, even seconds, whether our first landing forces that are already chasing towards shore, will reach there without having to face the machine-gun fire of the enemy.

"Way behind our battleships suddenly seem to burst into fire. They are giving the Russians the first broadside. With a roar of thunder rolling over the waves they greet Oesel.

"Our little Corsika has slowed down to half speed. We are to follow the advance guard.

Transport Hits a Mine.

"Smilingly the ship's Captain surveys the situation from the bridge. He is well contented. Has he not brought his valuable freight of 1,200 men safely into the bay? He calls to us: 'Everything goes splendidly. Look at our torpedo boats perambulating in front of the enemy as if each was trying to secure the best anchorage for itself.'

"Just then something dealt our trembling ship a gigantic blow from below that seemed to lift her bodily out of the sea. There was no loud noise, nothing but a dull subterranean rumble.

"It was not even noticed by the other ships in the immediate vicinity, but the 1,200 men who did not know but what the next second would see their bodies blown to the sky will never forget this rumbling noise as long as they live.

"'It's a mine,' said the Captain. That blow had swept hundreds of men off their feet. Some lay sprawling on the decks. Others cling to the railings and ropes. From all the ports emerge men in haste.

"The shock has hurled coal from the bunkers into the steerage and driven the men still there on deck. Firemen and stokers, their faces wet and blackened from the sweat and smoke, appear on the companion way. Behind them are clouds of sizzling steam.

"'Keep quiet, men.' Nobody knew whose voice it was that thus made itself heard above the chaos of noise caused by the breaking of woodwork, the clang of metal in the engine room, and men calling to each other. But everybody kept quiet.

"Each man kept to his place and, drawing his lifebelt a bit tighter, watched the ship sinking deeper and deeper. It was not the first time these men had looked death in the face. There are probably not more than 200 men aboard who can swim any length, but there is no crowding to the boats. Everybody remains where the shock caught him. Only the eyes of the men glance wistfully to the east and the west to see if anybody hastens to the rescue.

"While the water rises, and clouds of steam escape from the engine room, the enemy has realized the danger of the situation and is raining shot in our direction.

"Behind us our battleships are keeping up a fierce bombardment of the enemy's batteries. Screaming shells fly over our heads. Waterplanes are screwing themselves up into the sky to drop death on the hostile fleet, and the first boats, containing our landing forces, have made the shore.

"You can see our men, with firearms held high over head, jump into the water that still reaches breast high. You can hear their 'hurrah' as they advance on the sandy shire, driving the Russians from their first lines on to the batteries.

"We, however, are sinking still deeper. 'We shall soon have to swim,' say the men.

Rescue Boats Arrive.

"But the signals on our masts and the red fireballs didn't remain unobserved. Two torpedo boats race toward us at full speed.

"The Captain hails them from the bridge with a foghorn: 'The ship is sinking rapidly. The boilers may explode any minute.'

"Already those slick torpedo boats are rocking against our sinking ship, one near the stern, the other at the bow.

"None of our men has lost or forgotten his guns and equipment. They leave the sinking ship as if nothing had happened. The torpedo boats are soon filled. They leave, but others take their places immediately. All the men are saved, the Captain being the last to leave the ship.

"The ship has now settled in the soft mud, water just wetting the deck.

"We were the last of the landing forces to reach the shore, the landing of the whole expedition having been accomplished without loss of a man. The first batteries taken, we proceeded on our march into the interior of the island."

Russian Riga Fleet Escapes.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—The Russians have succeeded in getting all their ships except observation elements out of Moon Sound without losses and in perfect order, according to a communication issued by the Marine Department.

The bulletin says that Oesel and Moon Islands have passed into the hands of the Germans, but that the military operations on Dagö Island are being hampered by topographical conditions, notably the marshy ground.

BLIND IN LEFT EYE, ROOSEVELT ADMITS

Continued from Page 1.

I was President I used to box with one of my aids, a young Captain in the artillery. One day he cross-countered me and broke a blood vessel in my left eye. I don't know whether this is known, but I never have been able to see out of that eye since. I thought that as only one good eye was left me I would not box any longer."

"Is there any especial significance in the presence of Mayor Mitchel here?" asked a reporter.

"No," he answered. "I am going to make certain speeches for him."

Replying to other questions, Colonel Roosevelt said he had done "a certain amount of writing" while at the health farm, and that he would return to Oyster Bay in a day or two. He also told the reporters jokingly that after he had become a "cub reporter" on The Kansas City Star he received a cablegram from the American correspondents with Pershing's army "welcoming" him.

Colonel Roosevelt assured the newspaper men there was no military significance in his training stunts.

"I'm going home to live as quietly as I can," he said.

In a very important offering—Monday and Tuesday

Women's Fashionable Winter Coats at $48

$35 $48

An exact reproduction of one of the most charming models received from Paris, accentuated with large shawl collar and deep cuffs of Nutria. Tailored with rare skill throughout in Wool Velour of the highest grade, lined with Peau de Cygne and well interlined. Obtainable in Blue, Plum, Taupe and Brown.

Women's Coats of Wool Velour at $35

As dressy as it is practical, originally styled by one of America's foremost designers. Belted in snappy military effects, buttoning straight up in front—*illustrated.* Large adjustable collar and cuffs are of Nutria. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne. Colors: Amethyst, Green, Grey, African Brown, Navy Blue and Taupe.

Swagger Coats for All Occasions at $29.50

Seldom have we presented coats such as these at this price. The models cover almost every style prevailing and the materials include Pom Pom, Wool Velour, Cheviots and Kerseys. Collars may be had in Natural Raccoon, Coney or "Seal." All colors, and sizes 34 to 44.

Belted and Semi-Belted Coats at $25

Burella Cloth, Kersey and Wool Velour are the materials, trimmed with Coney or self material. Half or fully lined with Silk, and to be had in all wanted colors.

These are but a few of the many splendid values offered in the Saks Coat Department.

Monday and Tuesday on the Second Floor

Boys' Winter Wash Suits, Special at $2

These are all in very attractive and exclusive Saks' models, tailored in serviceable wash fabrics that will launder to the satisfaction of the most particular mother. Combination effects, stripings, plain colors, and white are well represented in each model. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

The Saks Corset Department Will Feature This Week

New Modart Front-Lace Corsets

Modart Front-lace Corsets are superior to any other front-lace corsets made. Their comfort, strength, lightness, and style appeal to the most critical. The new models are to be had in a most complete assortment of the finest materials at $3.75 to $16.50.

For Monday and Tuesday Only

New Modart Corsets, Special $5.50

of Plain or Fancy Broche, or Coutil. All sizes.

Fur Coats and Sets in Individual Models

Have been singled out for specialization in our Fur Department today. The following items show to a limited extent the remarkable values now awaiting your selection.

Hudson Seal, Kolinsky collar, $345.00

Hudson Seal Coats in effective 45 in. model with cape collar and cuffs **$125**

Hudson Seal Coats with Skunk cape collar, cuffs and border, displaying the new sash belt; 45 inches long. **$245**

Hudson Seal Coat with Kolinsky-dyed Jap. Mink collar and cuffs **$137.50**

Smart Nutria Coats in several very attractive models. Remarkably priced, **$145 to $225**

Hudson Seal Coats in new 45 inch model with Kolinsky collar and cuffs **$195**

Fox Sets, in Taupe or Poiret, made of unusually fine skins **$85.00**

Beaver Cape Collars—very fashionable **$42.50**

Muffs of Beaver to match **$25.00**

Exquisite Hudson Seal Scarfs **$37.50**

Hudson Seal Muffs to match **$12.50**

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Two Special Offerings in

Women's Smart Winter Suits

At $29.50

Tailored, dressy and sport models, tracing the figure snugly or semi-fitted. Some with the three-quarter and others with the medium length coat. All new and decidedly individual. Tailored in Chiffon Broadcloth, Velour, Twills, Gabardine, Silvertone, Homespuns, Heather Mixtures, Oxford Cloth, and Jersey. All lined with silk and interlined. Sizes 34 to 44.

At $39.50

A wonderful collection of suits in models that are exact duplicates of their expensive originals. Coats in all lengths, straight line and flare, beautifully trimmed with Hudson Seal, Nutria, Skunk-Opossum, Ringtail, or Mole Coney. The materials include Twill Back Velveteen, Chiffon Broadcloth, Silvertone, Suede Cloth, Duvet de Laine, and Oxford Cloth. Sizes 34 to 44.

Modish Tailored Suits at $39.50

One model *illustrated.* All have been tailored specially for the woman who needs sizes 40½ to 52½. They are youthful in line, showing tight-fitting shoulders and many new features in pockets and collars. They are without an equal at this special price.

Obtainable in a splendid selection of materials and in all the most fashionable colorings. Each suit lined with silk and warmly interlined.

Fourth Floor.

Women's New Velveteen Dresses

—The Fad of the Moment—

Monday at $25 and $29.50

Two models *illustrated.* Made of the finest quality fast-pile Velveteen that will not pick out or wear threadbare. One model has bodice and belt tastefully embroidered with gold thread, and tunic skirt. The other is a stunning tailored frock with close-fitting shoulders and sleeves. The colors: Navy Blue, Plum, Beetroot, Taupe, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. The values are most unusual, especially considering the high cost of Velveteen.

We Have Also Arranged a Special

Sale of Colored Satin and Georgette Crepe Dresses at $25

Ideal for informal calling, and theatre wear. Straight line and draped silhouette dresses, of good quality Satin, with embroidered waist and sleeves of Georgette Crepe, and in all Satin, trimmed with Soutache Embroidery or hand-embroidery. To be had in Pearl Grey, Wistaria, Beige, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Most Remarkable Values in

Women's Fashionable Kidskin Boots, Special at $7.25

All kidskin boots, made over the very newest and smartest Winter lasts—slender, graceful, and perfect fitting. They were never intended to retail at such low cost, which fact is strongly emphasized by the careful manner in which each pair has been made and finished. The colors comprise:

Seal Brown, Beaver

Brown, Slate Grey

The most fashionable shades for present wear. Sizes in each model from 2 to 8, and widths AA to D, each pair having the very modish Cuban heels and welted soles.

Beautiful Hand-Beaded Italian Bags at $6.50

In Extra Sizes

New in design, and most exquisite in their harmonious colorings, these bags reflect the skill of some of Europe's most skilful craftsmen.

The model *illustrated* gives but a faint idea of their rare beauty, for their wonderful colorings can only be visualized and appreciated by those who see them.

Smart Afternoon Frocks for Misses Special at $29.50

In youthful straight-line-tunic and Blouse models, exhibiting a quality of workmanship in their finish seldom seen in frocks at this price. Made of Twill-back Velveteen, or fine quality Serge, with Broadcloth or Satin collars and trimming of Silk Braid. Colors: Beetroot, Green, Brown, Navy, Taupe, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Copy of a "Jenny" model *illustrated.*

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BOARD ANNOUNCES ENLARGED EMBARGO

Many Commodities Added to Conservation List and Their Export Practically Forbidden.

ARTICLES TO BE LICENSED

Full Revised Lists as Officially Issued—Conditions of Shipment Under New Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The War Trade Board has prepared a comprehensive statement concerning the restrictions placed on the export of American commodities. It puts before the exporters of the country a complete index of articles on the conservation list and therefore practically prohibited from export, and conditions on which other commodities may be sent to the allies of America and neutral countries.

Under a late ruling several commodities are added to the conservation list, among them brass, chrome steel, copper, manganese and wool. Here is the conservation list, complete to date, including the commodities which it has heretofore been found necessary to conserve, as well as the commodities now added to the list, the latter being indicated by asterisks:

Conservation List Complete.

Acetone.
Alcohol.
Aluminum.
Ammonia salts.
*Amorphous phosphorus.
Ammonia nitrate.
Anhydrous ammonia.
Animal fats.
Arsenate of lead.
Arsenate of soda.
*Babbit metal and other antifriction metals.
*Bichromate of Potash.
*Bismuth salts.
*Boring machines, horizontal.
*Boring mills, vertical, all sizes.
*Brass, articles of.
*Bronze, articles of, (unless containing less than 10 per cent. copper.)
Boiler tubes, (iron and steel.)
Boring mills, vertical, 42 inch and larger.
Butter.
*Cadie, (copper or insulated.)
Carbolic acid, (phenol.)
Castor oil and castor beans.
*Caustic potash.
*Caustic soda.
*China wood oil.
Chrome nickel steel.
*Chrome steel.
*Chromium, ore, any metal, ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom.
*Cobalt, ore, any metal, ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom.
*Copper, ore, any metal, ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom unless less than 10 per cent. of copper.
Cotton linters.
Cottonseed oil.
*Crucibles.
Cyanide of sodium.
*Diamonds, (industrial.)
*Drill presses, except sensitive.
*Drilling machines, radial.
*Ferro-chrome.
*Ferro-cobalt.
*Ferro-molybdenum.
Ferro-manganese.
*Ferro-nickel.
Ferro-silicon.
*Ferro-tungsten.
*Ferro-vanadium.
*Flannelette raisings, (wool.)
Flax and all manufactured articles containing flax which are manufactured in the United States.
Food grains, (including, among others, wheat, barley, corn, rice, oats, and rye.)
Glycerine.
*Grinders, internal, plain, and universal.
*Graphite electrodes.
*Hair, animal.
*Hardware, finished articles containing more than 10 per cent. of copper.
*Hydrofluoric acid.
Iron and steel plates, including ship, boiler, tank, and other iron and steel plates one-eighth inch thick and heavier and wider than six inches, whether plain or fabricated.
*Jute and products, including cloth, bags, gunnies, twine, &c.
Lard.
Lard compound.
*Lathes, 24-inch swing and larger.
Linen.
*Manganese, ore, any metal, ferro-alloy, or chemical extracted therefrom.
*Milling machines, plain and universal, except hand millers.
*Mercury.
Mercury salts.
*Molybdenum.
*Molybdenite.
*Naxos emery.
Nitrate of soda.
Nitric acid.
*Nickel and nickel alloys.
*Nickel, (more than 5 per cent.) ore, any metal, ferro-alloy, or chemicals extracted therefrom.
Nitric salts.
Oil well casing.
Oil cake.
Oil cake meal.
Phosphoric acid.
Phosphorus.
Pig iron.
Planers, metal working, 36 inches wide and larger.
*Planers, 36-inch and larger.
*Plumbago, (graphite, imported, and articles manufactured therefrom.)
*Peas, including seed.
Potash and chlorate of potash.
Potassium salts.
*Sal ammoniac.
Saltpetre.
Scrap iron.
Scrap steel.
Searchlights and generators, (suited for army and navy use.)
*Shellac.
Soaps.
*Sodium phosphate.
Sodium sulphite.
*Solder.
Spiegeleisen.
Stearine and stearic acid.
Steel billets.
Steel blooms.
Steel ingots.
Steel sheet bars.
Steel slabs.
Sugar.
Sulphate of ammonia.
Sulphur and sulphuric acid.
Superphosphate.
Tallow.
*Tin and any metallic alloy containing tin.
*Chloride of tin. *tin ore. *tin canisters, (except when used as food containers;) *tin boxes, (except when used as food containers;) *tin foil.
Tin plate.
Tungsten.
*Tungsten ore; any metal, ferro-alloy or chemical extracted therefrom.
Toluol.
*Type metal.
Vegetable oils.
*Vanadium.
Wireless apparatus.
Wheat.
Wheat flour.
*Wolframite.
*Wool, raw.
*Wool, scoured.
*Wool products suitable for military purposes.
Wool rags.
*Wool and worsted yarns.
*Wool and worsted tops.
*Wool and worsted waste.
*Wool and worsted noils.
*Yellow phosphorus.
*Late addition to list.

In explaining the additions to the conservation list the board says:

Conditions for Export.

"Export licenses may be granted for the above mentioned articles, (those added to the conservation list,) when they are destined for actual war purposes or when they will directly contribute thereto. Licenses may also be granted in certain unusual cases where such exports will contribute directly to the immediate production of important commodities required by the United States, and also in certain other cases where these commodities may be exported in limited quantities without detriment to this country."

With reference to shipments to Canada this announcement is made:

"To facilitate exports to Canada and Newfoundland there has been heretofore issued, through the customs service, a special license whereby goods have been permitted to enter Canada and Newfoundland without an individual license for each shipment, except in the case of the commodities which the board has heretofore found it necessary to conserve, and for whose exportation individual licenses have been required, as stated in the several announcements made by the board from time to time. With respect to the commodities, which are now added to the conservation list in accordance with this statement, an individual export license will likewise be required for each shipment of such additional conserved commodities, which is covered by ocean and, or, railroad bill of lading marked 'For export' and dated on or after Oct. 20, 1917. This date has been fixed in order to avoid interference with goods in transit."

Taking up the matter of "additions to articles requiring licenses," the statement issued by the board says:

"The attention of shippers is directed to the fact that the following commodities have been recently classified as requiring an export license when shipped to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Argentina, that portion of Belgium not occupied by the military forces of Germany or the colonies, possessions, or protectorates of Belgium; Bolivia, Brasil, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Great Britain, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, colonies, possessions, or protectorates of The Netherlands; Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Rumania, Russia, Salvador, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay, Venezuela; (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies,) or any territory occupied by the military forces of the United States or by the nations associated with the United States in the war.

"In order to avoid interference with goods in transit, no export license will be required for such shipments of these commodities as are covered by an ocean and, or, railroad bill of lading marked 'For export,' and dated on or before Oct. 20, 1917. This list may be regarded as supplementary to the one already published:

Alum.
Amorphous phosphorus.
Bichromate of soda.
Bismuth salts.
Brass and articles of.
Bronze and articles of.
Chrome alum.
Epsom salts.
Ferric alum.
German silver.
Glauber salts.
Hydrofluoric acid.
Hypposulphite of soda.
Nicotine sulphate
Paraffin wax
Peas, including seed.
Plated ware.
Sal ammoniac.
Silverplated ware.
Sodium fluoride.
Sulphate of quinine.
Toys containing lead, zinc, tin, aluminium.
Yellow phosphorus.
Zinc oxide, dry.

"The board has determined that the following benzol, phenol, and toluol derivatives will require an export license when shipped to any country of the world. Such of these, however, as are not on the conservation list will proceed to Canada as heretofore under the special license issued through the Customs Service:

Acetanilide.
Aniline oil.
Aniline salts.
Amido azo benzol.
Amido phenol, (Para amido phenol)
Benzol.
Betanaphthol.
Carbolic acid, (Phenol.)
Chlorbenzol, (Mono chlorbenzol.)
Cresols.
Di-nitro-benzol, (Meta-di-nitro-benzol.)
Di-nitro-chlor-benzol.
Di-nitro-phenol.
Di-methyl-aniline.
Di-phenyl-amine.
Nitro-acetanilide, (Para-nitro-acetanilide.)
Nitro-aniline.
Nitro-benzol.
Nitro-phenol, (Para-nitro-phenol.)
Nitro-toluol, (Ortho-nitro-toluol.) (Para-nitro-toluol.)
Nitro-xylols.
Nitro-cresols.
Nitro-naphthalenes.
Nitro-chlor-benzol, (Para-nitro-chlor-benzol.)
Nitroso-di-methyl-aniline.
Naphthalene.
Para-nitraniline.
Phenol, (Carbolic acid.)
Tetra-nitro-aniline.
Tetra-nitro-methyl-aniline.
Tetra-nitro-ethyl-aniline.
Toluol.
Tri-nitro-toluol.
Toluidine, (Ortho-toluidine.) (Para-toluidine.)
Xylidine.
Xylol.

License List Complete.

"The board has prepared the following list, comprising commodities which have already been determined to be included under the general headings mentioned in the second division of the proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917. Additions may be made to this list if it is determined that other articles are properly included under these general headings:

Abrasives, (all artificial.)
Acetone.
Acetanilide.
Acid hydrofluoric.
Acid phosphates.
Aeronautical instruments.
Aeronautic machines.
Alcohol.
Alexite wheels.
Alloy steel.
Alum.
Aluminium and articles made entirely thereof.
Alundum grain.
Alundum wheels.
Amide azo benzol.
Amide phenol, (Para amido phenol.)
Ammonia and its salts.
Ammonia anhydrous.
Ammonia nitrate.
Ammunition.
Amorphous phosphorus.
Aniline oil.
Aniline salts.
Angles—
Iron.
Steel;
Animal fats.
Antiaircraft instruments—
Apparatus and accessories;
Antimony.
Antimony black.
Antifriction metal.
Arms.
Arsenate of lead.
Arsenate of soda.
Ash, wood.
Auto grease.
Automatic guides.
Babbitt metal.
Bacon.
Barium nitrate.
Barley.
Belting, leather.
Benzene.
Betanaphthol.
Bluestones, (copper sulphate.)
Benzol.
Beams—
Iron.
Steel.
(of all sizes;)
Benzol and its derivatives.
Bichromate of soda.
Billets, steel.
Binder twine, (for reaping machines.)
Binocular, (for marine use.)
Birch wood.
Blanefixe, (sulphate of barium.)
Blooms, steel.
Bleached soda pulp.
Boilers, steam.
Boiler fittings.
Boiler plates.
Boiler plugs.
Boiler tubes—
Iron.
Steel.
Copper;
Bone, ground.
Bone, meal.
Boots and shoes of leather.
Bolt heading machines
Bone flour.
Book binders tin stitching wire.
Boring mills, (vertical 42-in. and larger.)
Boring tubes.
Broching machines, with countershaft.
Bromide ammonium.
Bronze and articles of.
Bunkers.
Buckram, (flax.)
Burlap.
Butter.
Cane knives.
Can maker machines.
Carbons, elec., light.
Carbolic acid, (phenol)
Car seals.
Carborundum.
Carrier pigeons and other pigeons.
Castings, oil well.
Castor oil.
Castor beans.
Caustic soda.
Cattle manure.
Cellulos.
Cereals, (oatmeal, rolled oats.)
Channels—
Iron.
Steel.
(all sizes;)
Cheese.
Chlorate of potash.
Chlorbenzol, (mono chlorbenzol.)
Chrome alum.
Chromium, (for steel alloy.)
Chrome nickel steel.
Chlorate of potash.
Clothing, leather.
Coal.
Cocoanut, desiccated.
Cod liver oil.
Coke.
Condensed milk.
Condensers.
Coin—
Silver.
Gold;
Copper and articles made entirely thereof.
Copper bars.
Copper ingots.
Copper plates.
Copper rods.
Copper strap.
Copper sheets.
Copper sulphate.
Copper tubes.
Copper wire.
Copper wire insulators.
Cotton.
Cotton linters.
Copra.
Corn, (maize.)
Corn flour.
Corn meal.
Corn oil.
Corrugated copper gaskets.
Corundum wheels and stones.
Cottonseed meal.
Cottonseed oil.
Cresol.
Crisco.
Crucibles.
Cyanamide.
Cyanides, (all).
Cyanide of sodium.
Diamonds, industrial.
Dimethyl aniline.
Di-nitro-benzol—
(Meta-di-nitro-benzol).
Dinitrophenol.
Di-nitro-chlor-benzol.
Diphenylanine.
Drill presses, except sensitive.
Drilling machines, radial.
Dry blood.
Drill chucks.
Dry paste flour.
Drilling implements and machinery with accessories for oil wells.
Drill rods.
Drill presses.
Drills, (carbon and high speed twist);
Electrical equipment, all.
Electric generators.
Electric lamps.
Emery and emery cloth.
Emery wheels.
Engines, (except locomotives);
Epsom salts.
Ether.
Exhaust pipes.
Explosives.
Fan belts, (if leather);
Fats, all;
Ferro-chrome.
Ferric alum.
Ferrocyanide potash.
Ferro-manganese.
Ferro-silicon.
Ferro-titanium.
Ferro-vanadium.
Fertilizers, including—
Cattle and sheep manure, nitrate of soda, poudretta, potato manure, potassium salts, land plaster, potash, cianamide, phosphoric acid, phosphate rock, superphosphate, chlorate of potash, bone meal, bone flour, ground bone, dried blood, ammonia and ammonia salts, acid phosphates, guano, humus, hardwood ashes, soot, anhydrous ammonia;
Films, all—
Moving pictures.
Scrap;
Fire box, boiler.
Fish—
Fresh.
Dried.
Canned;
Flake graphite.
Flax.
Flour.
Food grains—
Flour and meal therefrom.
Fodder and feeds.
Fuel oils.
Gasoline.
Gauges for steam boilers.
German silver.
Glass reflectors.
Glycerine.
Glucose.
Graphite.
Grease of animal or vegetable origin.
Grinders, internal, plain and universal.
Grinding heads.
Grindstones, power driven.
Ground bone.
Gums.
Hair, animal.
Hand lantern oil.
Hardwood ashes.
Harness.
Hemp and manufactures thereof.
Hides.
High speed steel.
Hoof oil.
Humos.
Hulls, fodder.
Hydrofluoric acid.
Hydroquinine.
Hyposulphite of soda.
Iron boiler tubes.
Iron scrap.
Iron and steel shapes—
Beams.
Channels.
Angles.
(All sizes.)
Tees and zees;
Iron, Fabricated—
Structural, including beams, channels, angles, tees and zees, and plates fabricated and shipped knocked down.
Iron plates, including ship boiler, tank and all other iron plates one-eighth of an inch thick and heavier and wider than 6 inches, and circles over 6 inches in diameter. This includes No. 11 U. S. gauge, but not No. 11 B. W. gauge;
Instruments—
Aeronautical.
Anti-aircraft.
Optical.
Electrical;
Ingots—
Steel.
Jute, and all manufactures thereof.
Jute cloth.
Kerosene.
Khaki clippings.
Knife grinding machinery, (power driven.)
Knives, (sugar cane.)
Land plaster.
Lard.
Lard compound.
Lathes.
Lathe tools.
Lead.
Leather.
Leather belting.
Leather clothing.
Leather, sole.
Leather, upper.
Lenses, optical.
Linseed oil.
Linseed.
Live stock.
Loopers.
Looper cutters for knitting machines.
Lubricants.
Machines—
Aeronautical, (and instruments,) their parts and accessories;
Engines, (except locomotives)—
Condensers.
Metal working.
Wood working.
Oil well drilling.
Oil well drilling.
Pumps.
Turbines;
Machetes.
Machine Tools.
Manganese, (for alloy steel.)
Magnifiers, optical.
Mahogany wood.
Malt.
Manganese oxide.
Magnesium sulphate.
Manila rope.
Manure, cattle.
Manure, sheep.
Meats, all.
Meat juice.
Meats and fats, including—
Poultry, cottonseed oil, corn oil, copra, dessicated cocoanut, butter, fish, fresh, dried, and canned, edible or inedible grease of animal or vegetable origin, linseed oil, lard, tinned milk, peanut oil, peanut butter, rapeseed oil, tallow, tallow candles, stearic acid, pig tails;
Mercury and its salts.
Mercury salts.
Metals—
Anti-friction.
Babbitt;
Metal working machines.
Microscopes.
Milk, tinned and powdered, not fresh;
Milling cutters.
Mineral colza.
Mineral oil.
Mirror iron.
Molasses.
Molybdenum.
Motors—
Steam.
Gas.
Electric;
Naphtha.
Naphthalene.
Naphthaline balls.
Neatsfoot oil.
Nestle's Food, (infants).
News paper.
Nickel.
Nicotine sulphate.
Nitro-acetanilide—
(Para-nitro-acetanilide.)
Nitrate silver.
Nitro-aniline.
Nitro-benzol.
Nitrate of ammonia.
Nitro-phenol—
(Para-nitro-phenol);
Nitric acid.
Nitro-toluol—
(Ortho-nitro-toluol).
(Para-nitro-toluol.)
Nitric acid and its salts.
Nitro-xylols.
Nitro-cresols.
Nitrate of soda.
Nitro-naphthalenes.
Nitro-chlor-benzol.
(Para-nitro-chlor-benzol.)
Nitric salts.
Nitroso-di-methyl-aniline.
Nitrate of potash.
Nitrogen lamps.
Oak, wood.
Oakrum.
Oats.
Oatmeal.
Cloake.
Oilmeal cake.
Oil well casing.
Oil well drilling implements and machinery and accessories.
Optical glass.
Optical instruments—
Reflectors;
Oils, including—
Fuel.
Lubricating.
Lantern.
Naphtha.
Benzine.
Red.
Kerosene.
Gasoline.
Rapeseed.
Cylinder.
Oleo;
Oxide of zinc.
Paper—
Newsprint.
Book.
Paraffine—
Oil, wax;
Paranitraniline.
Peanuts.
Peanut butter.
Peanut oil.
Petroleum.
Petrolatum.
Petroleum jelly.
Phenol, (carbolic acid.) and its derivatives.
Phosphoric acid.
Phosphate rock.
Phosphate, (sodium.)
Phosphorized, 5 p. c. tin.
Phosphorus.
Pigeons, carrier and other.
Pig iron.
Pilchards, canned.
Pillar presses, power driven.
Planers.
Planes, (metal working 36-in. and larger)
Platinum.
Plated ware.
Plumbago.
Potash.
Potash alum lumps.
Potash and its salts.
Potassium bromide crystals.
Potassium chlorate.
Potassium permanganate.
Potassium salts.
Potato manure.
Potential transformers.
Poudrette.
Poultry.
Prawn.
Print paper.
Profiles.
Prussiate soda.
Propeller shafts.
Ship boards.
Pumps, steam and electric driven.
Primers.
Potassium citrate.
Quicksilver.
Quinine sulphate.
Radio apparatus and all accessories.
Rapeseed oil.
Reamers.
Reflector, searchlight.
Rice.
Rice flour.
Rosin oil.
Rolled oats.
Rope, manila.
Rosin.
Rosin oil.
Rye.
Saddles.
Sago flour.
Sal ammoniac.
Saltpetre.
Sandy Indian corn.
Saw mill machinery, (iron and steel.)
Screw plates for cutting thread.
Screw machines.
Screw machines, automatic.
Searchlights.
Seamless tubes.
Searchlight and generators suitable for army and navy use.
Sensitized potash.
Sheet bars, steel.
Shells, steel.
Sheep manure.
Ship stores.
Shoes, leather.
Shooks, (if of wood specified in the proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917.)
Syrup.
Sisal.
Silver nitrate.
Silver plated ware.
Skins.
Soap.
Soap powder.
Soiums.
Sodium cyanide.
Sodium fluoride.
Sodium hyposulphite.
Sodium bisulphate.
Sodium sulpnite.
Sodium phosphate.
Sodium sulphide.
Solder.
Soot.
Soup paste.
Specular iron.
Spelter.
Spiegeleisen.
Spruce, wood.
Staves, (if of wood specified in the proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917.)
Steam boilers.
Steam boiler tubes.
Stearine.
Stearine acid.
Stearic acid.
Steel candles.
Steel shapes—
Beams.
Channels.
Angles.
Tees and zees.
(all sizes.)
Steel, Fabricated—
Structural, including beams, channels, angles, tees and zees, and plates, fabricated, and shipped knocked down.
Steel plates, including ship boiler, tank, and all other steel plates one-eighth of an inch thick and heavier and wider than 6 inches and circles over 6 inches in diameter. This includes No. 11 U. S. gauge, but not No. 11 B. W. gauge;
Steel hardening materials.
Steel ingots—
Billets.
Blooms.
Slags.
Sheetbars;
Steel scrap.
Steel—
Tool.
High-speed:
Steel alloys.
Sugar.
Sugar of milk.
Sulphate of copper.
Sulphate of soda.
Sulphur.
Sulphate of ammonia.
Sulphate of antimony.
Sulphate of alumina.
Sulphate of barium.
Sulphate of iron.
Sulphate of quinine.
Sulphide of antimony, (stibnite.)
Sulphurated castor oil.
Sulphuric acid and its salts.
Sulphuric acid.
Super-phosphate.
Super-heaters.
Tachometer.
Tallow.
Tallow candles.
Tamales.
Tank plates.
Taps and dies, (machine.)
Tetra-nitro-aniline.
Tetra-nitro-methyl-aniline.
Tees—
Iron.
Steel.
Telephone apparatus.
Tetra-nitro-ethyl-aniline.
Tin.
Tin, all articles containing.
Tin cans, except when used as containers.
Tin foil.
Tin plate, terne plate.
Toluol.
Toluol and its derivatives.
Tri-nitro-toluol.
Tools, machine.
Toluidine—
Ortho-toluidine.
Para-toluidine;
Tool steel.
Toys, (tin, brass, lead, &c.)
Tungsten.
Turbines.
Turpentine.
Turpentine, crude.
Turret holders.
Twine, binder.
Twist drills.
Type, printing.
Tools—
Boiler.
Iron.
Steel.
Copper;
Vanadium.
Vaseline.
Viscs (bench drill.)
Vegetable oils.
Vitriol blue.
Walnut, wood.
Welting.
Wheat, wheat flour.
White enamel book paper.
White lead, (dry.)
Wireless apparatus and accessories.
Wood—
Ash.
Spruce.
Walnut.
Mahogany.
Oak.
Birch;
Woodpulp.
Woodworking machinery, power driven.
Wool.
Wool clippings.
Wool products.
Wool rags.
X-Ray apparatus.
Zecs—
Iron.
Steel;
Zinc.
Zinc oxide.
Zinc sulphate.
Zinc white, (dry.)
Xylidine.
Xylol.

"Shippers should note that every article of commerce is included in the list of articles mentioned in the first division of the President's proclamation of Aug. 27, and will therefore require licenses when shipped to Albania, Austria-Hungary, that portion of Belgium occupied by the military forces of Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, (her colonies, possessions, or protectorates;) Germany, (her colonies, possessions, or protectorates;) Greece, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, (in Europe;) Norway, Spain, (her colonies, possessions, or protectorates;) Sweden, Switzerland, or Turkey, (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war,) or any territory occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies."

GERMANY'S INTRIGUES SUMMED UP IN BOOKLET

College Professors Indict Autocracy in Annotations to Wilson's Flag Day Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A scathing indictment of the German Government and its agents is contained in annotations to the Flag Day address delivered by President Wilson on June 14, 1917, which has been issued in pamphlet form by the Committee on Public Information. The annotations were prepared by Professors Wallace Notestein, Elmer Stoll, August C. Krey, and William Anderson of the University of Minnesota, and Professor Guernsey Jones of the University of Nebraska. There is a note for nearly every sentence, showing that the President knew every phase of the German situation, and that the address was prepared in the light of many things which the public has learned only recently.

Dr. Dernburg is charged with being the official missionary in America "for the corruption of public opinion." It is charged also that newspapers have been started with German money, and others have received secret subsidies from the German Government. George Sylvester Viereck and Marcus Braun are mentioned in this connection. Boy-Ed, von Papen, von Rintelen, Tauscher, von Igel, Privy Councilor Albert, von Bernstorff, Konig, and others are charged with complicity in the pro-German plottings in this country. THE NEW YORK TIMES, THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, and THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX are cited frequently in support of the accusations.

Labor's National Peace Council is charged with having attempted to bring about a strike of 23,000 longshoremen. The American Embargo Conference, it is alleged, "arose out of the ashes of Labor's National Peace Council, and its President was American, although its funds were not."

Germany is accused of having brought on the war, and copious citations are given to support this charge. There is a rather full analysis of the German system of government to show that Germany is under autocratic rule and that the claim of democracy is merely a pretense.

One of the citations is as follows: "Even now, (September, 1917,) the rulers of Germany cannot abandon their schemes for annexation. Recently the Reichstag, impelled probably by the growing peril of Germany's situation, votes against annexations and indemnities. Alarmed by this vote, the Pan Germans have been conducting a campaign of mass meetings and telegrams. They sent a wire to the new Chancellor, Michaelis, 'urging that peace without indemnities and extensions of territory was impossible.' To this the Chancellor answered: 'I am firmly confident that the splendid military situation will help us to a peace which will guarantee permanently the German empire's condition of existence on the Continent and overseas.' These are phrases commonly used by the Germans who wish extensions of territory, but who express their wishes agreeably. He was indicating in a polite and guarded way that the Pan Germans should understand that their plans of conquest had not been given up."

REPORTS ON COAL HOARDING

Garfield Will Take Up Situation in New York Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Reports of investigations to determine whether hoarding of coal has been carried on a large scale in New York will receive the consideration of Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, on his return to Washington tomorrow. He is determined to end any temporary shortage in that and other large cities.

At his recent conferences with Attorney General Gregory Dr. Garfield, it is understood, sought full information as to his powers to seize and distribute hoarded coal and the methods under which he should proceed. He is satisfied, it is said, that there will be no trouble in making the hoarder open his bins, once evidence is obtained.

The general coal situation was reported here today as much brighter, and it is believed that the crisis will have been passed by the end of the week. Dr. Garfield is expected to make known within a day or two his findings as to the request for higher mine prices to meet the demands for increased wages by organized labor.

HELD AS STRIKE PLOTTER.

Oklahomans Capture I. W. W. Agent with Letters From His Chief.

HENRIETTA, Okla., Oct. 21.—A plot to cause a strike among coal miners in this district, said to have been directed from I. W. W. headquarters in Minneapolis, was uncovered here today by police who arrested a man named Ebert, who is an I. W. W. organizer. A letter carried by Ebert and purporting to be from W. P. Neff, National Secretary of the I. W. W., ordered him to make every effort to keep the miners from their work.

Ebert also carried a letter from Mrs. William Boekenhegen of Minneapolis, Director of the field corps of I. W. W. In his pockets were found photographs of railroad wrecks labeled "Our Revenge."

The police are investigating a report that Ebert disappeared from Kansas City immediately after the stock yards fire last week. It is also said that he is wanted in New York.

NEW SHIPS IF SUNK WILL SINK SLOWLY

Special Bulkheads Add Buoyancy to Steamers the Fleet Corporation Is Building.

TO GIVE TIME FOR RESCUE

Will Avert Great Loss of Life in Case of Submarine Attack—Special Attention to Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Transports and cargo ships now contracted for by the United States Government will not fall an easy prey to the German submarines if the methods of construction put into effect by the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board prove to be as effective as engineers predict. There will be no more five-minute sinkings such as marked the destruction of the transport Antilles on its homeward journey, and every effort will be made to reduce to the minimum the danger of loss of life even if torpedoes find their mark.

At a heavy additional expense and in some instances at a slight sacrifice of carrying capacity, the Fleet Corporation is planning to equip its new ships with a system of bulkheads which will defy a single torpedo and keep the vessel afloat for a period long enough to permit those aboard to disembark safely, even though two or three torpedoes find their target.

Admiral Capps, the General Manager, and engineers of the Fleet Corporation have no illusions about the practicability of building a nonsinkable craft, but they are confident that great loss of life can be averted, especially as the ships are to be convoyed by destroyers, thus making it precarious for submarines to continue their operations, particularly after the first torpedo is sent on its course.

By a system of bulkhead construction which has been studied out carefully the constructors believe that, without cutting down the carrying tonnage of a ship to a point where the vessel would prove impractical, comparative safety can be assured for all on board.

Most of these vessels will be of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons and will be equipped with engines capable of driving them at sixteen knots an hour or better. They will be of steel construction of the latest design, and the bulkhead system will be extended if possible to guard the entire ship.

The most careful attention has been given to the design of the ships intended for the transport service. It has been found possible to extend the bulkheads in this class of ships without cutting down to any large extent the number of men carried. It is probable that there would, however, be little space left for carrying supplies other than those needed for the men on board.

The safeguards will not be as complete in connection with the cargo-carrying ships to be built under the new plan, but the object will be to make them immune from danger of sinking rapidly. The problem of cargo space has to be considered in the construction of these vessels.

The necessity for haste in construction also has received careful thought in putting the plans of the Emergency Fleet Corporation into effect. Expense has not been permitted to stand in the way of safety for men and cargoes.

Most of the new-type ships will be built in the fabricating yards, but as far as possible the idea of more adequate bulkhead protection has been carried out in the completion of commandeered vessels which were partly built. These vessels, armed and convoyed and equipped with all of the anti-submarine devices, it is believed, will prove worthy foes of Germany's underseas fleet.

SEE PLOT IN LOSS OF SHIPS.

Antipodes Stirred by Four Mysterious Maritime Disasters.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 25.—German money and German machinations are popularly believed to be the cause of the explosion which sank the steamer Port Kembla on Sept. 19 off the New Zealand coast. The Port Kembla is the fourth oversea vessel to meet disaster in Australian waters within the last five months.

The Union Company of New Zealand has not been able to find a trace of its cargo carrier Wairuna, which left Auckland for San Francisco with forty persons on board. The Federal liner Cumberland while en route from Sydney to Melbourne to finish loading early in July was shattered by an explosion and was beached on the New South Wales coast; in August she had been floated, but heavy weather sank her. She and her cargo were worth $2,500,000. She was bound for Great Britain. Government experts who examined her are divided as to whether she was wrecked by a bomb in her coal or by a mine.

On the heels of the Cumberland came the obliteration of the Matunga, owned by Burns, Philp & Co. of Sydney. The Matunga left Sydney the last of July for Rabaul, the capital of German New Guinea. When two days away from Rabaul she reported by wireless "All's well." From that time to this no vestige of her has been found. She had on board troops for the Australian garrison at Rabaul, the wife of one of the officers and a ship's company of about forty—in all almost sixty persons. She also carried stores and coal for the garrison.

The Port Kembla was owned by the Commonwealth & Dominion Line, a branch of the Cunard Service, and was of 4,700 gross tons. She took on cargo at Melbourne and started for London via Wellington, New Zealand, where she was to coal. But off Farewell Spit, New Zealand, an explosion smashed her so badly that she sank in half an hour. Her crew took to the boats and eventually were picked up and landed at Port Nelson, New Zealand.

These disasters have caused a stir in the antipodes. By some the explosions are laid to the Industrial Workers of the World. The Government rewards offered for information of the identity of the bombers total $25,000, to which has been added $5,000 by The Sydney Sun.

HOLLAND'S SHIP PROPOSALS

Dutch Foreign Office Says Washington Has Made No Reply.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Dutch Foreign Office, according to a dispatch from The Hague to Reuter's, has made two proposals to America for the settlement of the shipping difficulty. One relates to the distribution of Dutch shipping now in American waters between Holland and the Belgian Relief Commission. The other proposal suggests that a certain number of ships be placed in the service of the Belgian Relief Commission.

The Foreign Office, according to the dispatch, declares that, although these proposals were made some months ago, no reply or counter-proposal had been received.

ILLINOIS STRIKE ENDING.

Operators and Miners Say Shafts Will Be in Full Blast Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—Officials of the Miners' Union and operators expressed confidence tonight that practically every mine in Illinois would be in operation tomorrow.

Harry Fishwick, Vice President of the Illinois miners' organization, who received telegraphic reports from various sections of the State, said he was sure there would be very few miners still on strike after tomorrow.

If You Can't Fight, Help Those Who Can! Buy Liberty Bonds!

Only five and one-half more days in which to subscribe for the Second Liberty Loan.

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Building Construction

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ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS AGO

Reversible "Kalliston" Rugs

At $33.50 — Plain and Two-tone effects. In Crimson and Blue. *22 Rugs only—9 ft. x 12 ft.* Regular price $58.00.

High-Grade Wilton and Saxony Rugs

At $63.50 — Oriental patterns, 9 ft. x 12 ft.

Seamless Chenille Rugs

At $68.00 — Turkish design; also Two-tones. *10 Rugs only—12 ft. x 12 ft.* Originally $102.

At $81.00 — Serabend pattern. Dark blue ground. *8 Rugs only—10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.* Regular price $130.

No Approvals *No Returns*

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"Cape"

—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side-out, or "glace". If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.

"Standard equipment" for officers and civilians:—it's a FOWNES

that's all you need to know about a GLOVE.

Before Deciding On a Suit—

Take a Look at Saks' Model No. 265

It's a Gem!

¶ This is a suit for active New Yorkers, young in spirit or young in years, who would be correctly tailored at moderate cost. Its graceful lines give an air of distinction such as only the best of tailoring can produce.

¶ Shoulders are snug and the sleeves trim of line clear to the armhole; pockets aslant, patch, regular or welted; ticket pocket for those who want it, and lapels that roll with all the ease and grace characteristic of the highest priced merchant-tailored productions. From coat collar to pants cuffs it's a masterpiece in tailoring.

¶ We can show you this model in a variety of woolens, patterns and colorings that are nothing short of extraordinary in number, and most remarkable for their tone and originality. And what we can show in Model No. 265 is truly typical of the Saks selections as a whole. Take a look—265 is a gem!

Priced: $25 to $45

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34 Street

LET PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS COVER YOU WITH SATISFACTION

THERE'S good, honest value in every Munsingwear garment. The high quality standard is the same in all styles.

In the more expensive grades you get finer fabrics—but finer fit or finish than are to be had in the moderately priced garments, money cannot buy.

Whether you're man, woman or child—tall, short—thin or stout—you can be properly fitted in Munsingwear in a style and quality of fabric that will please you.

The Satisfaction Lasts

HIGH SCHOOLS FACE A STRIKE OF 10,000

Board of Education Committee to Confer with Boys and Girls This Afternoon.

WILL HEAR TEACHERS ALSO

Votes Will Then Be Taken at De Witt Clinton, Commerce, and Wadleigh Whether to Accept Concession.

A general strike of 10,000 students in three high schools of this city will take place this week if the committee of boys and girls from De Witt Clinton High School, the High School of Commerce, and Wadleigh High School fail to receive satisfactory assurances that the lengthened schoolday will be abolished when they meet John Whalen, Chairman of the Committee on High Schools, at the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, this afternoon. Mr. Whalen designated this afternoon as the time when he and the members of his committee will formally receive the deputation. Following this conference, the Committee on High Schools will listen to the grievances of the teachers who want the lengthened day abolished.

The students insist that the longer day interferes seriously with their ability to obtain positions or leaves them little time for play and study outside of school hours. The attendance at the high schools since the beginning of this term, when the lengthened day was inaugurated, has perceptibly diminished. A general strike of students in the high schools was stopped last week only by the insistence of the older boys that the Board of Education be formally petitioned to do away with the six-hour day.

The committee will report the result of the interview with the Board of Education's committee at the assembly held in the high schools tomorrow morning and afternoon, and votes will be taken whether to accept any arrangement that the High Schools Committee may decide to grant or to go out on strike. Teachers in the schools, who are closer to the boys and who know their temper better than the school heads, take the situation seriously. Several said yesterday that the grievances of the boys have been taken thus far altogether too lightly by the Principals and by the Board of Education.

"These boys," said one high school teacher, "read the newspapers intelligently and know what is going on in the world. If you could have talked to as many of them as I you would know they mean business. This city will see something unique in the history of education this week if the boys feel that what they want is denied them. Many boys have told me they had to leave school because of the longer day, for they are unable to obtain positions any more."

Teachers who oppose the longer school day say that it prevents them from pursuing post-graduate work. They maintain that by increasing the length of the day the Board of Educatoin is really shortening their pay, for they receive the same pay for more service.

Police Commissioner Woods is investigating whether Tammany Hall representatives instigated the riots in the public schools last week. Detectives have been interviewing parents and children and the Commissioner expects to have a report soon. Walter H. Gilpatric, Commissioner of Education, will continue today to make his investigation for William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education. He will see a committee of three boys from the Junior Anti-Gary League of the Bronx and will learn from them, it is expected, how they came to strike against the schools where the Gary plan is installed. The Committee on Public Education, which advocates the work-study-play schools, yesterday issued this indorsement of the educational system it advocates by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker:

"Any one who has studied the children raised in the country and those that are city bred is well aware of the country child's superior facility in the use of hand and eye, and of the great need for some systematic training for city children which will give them the use of their hands and their sight. As I see it, the great general benefit of the Gary system is that each child acquires under it not a mere facility in mental processes, but a real ability to do things.

"For New York City the Gary system has the special advantage that it has abolished the part-time pupil, and gives to each child during its teachable years a fair day's training instead of the meagre daily allowance possible in the old part-time days at a minimum of public cost."

A meeting of merchants on the east side was held yesterday at the headquarters of the East Side Protective Association, 192 Rivington Street, to devise means of discouraging disturbances by children in that part of the city. Harry Schlacht, Superintendent of the association, said:

"As a result of an investigation I started recently I learned that children were being coached by certain Socialist candidates for office in this city to make seditious soapbox speeches and start disturbances. During the next few days a general bombardment of public schools on the east side will be in order, some of those boys have told me. I know where the headquarters of this body which is coaching about 300 east side children is located, and intend to take the matter up tomorrow with District Attorney Swann and Police Commissioner Woods in an effort to prosecute those responsible for polluting the minds of the children."

BUCKNER BLAMES PARENTS.

Followers of T. W. Churchill, He Says, Help Them to Cause Riots.

Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Mitchel Fusion Campaign Committee, said yesterday that he had evidence that the Gary school riots in the last week were brought about through the influence of certain followers of Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education, working with a number of so-called parents' associations, the officers of which form a kind of interlocking directorate. These associations, he said, are the Federation of Parents' Associations, the Federation of Neighborhood Associations, the Federation of Bronx Neighborhood Associations, the Anti-Gary League, and the Parent School Betterment League.

"Certain men," said Mr. Buckner, "who have been the leaders in stirring up people against the plan appear on all the boards. For example, Charles Martin is President of the Bronx Neighborhood Associations and also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Parent School Betterment League. Frank D. Wilsey, formerly Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Education and not reappointed by Mayor Mitchel because he had not done his part in forwarding the work of the organization which the Board of Education had gone on record as defending, is one of the Directors of the Parent School Betterment League and is also on the Organization Committee of the Neighborhood Associations, of which W. A. Cokeley, a Tammany man, is Chairman. Meyer C. Goldman, who is from Thomas W. Churchill's district, is President of the Parent School Betterment League, and among the Directors are Ernest Ellert, Arthur Somers, and Rupert B. Thomas, who were Churchill's followers in the Board of Education in obstructing the Gary plan.

"As to the proof that these associations are directly responsible for the present deplorable conditions, we know that in one case the Federation of Parents' Associations at a meeting at Public School 171 in Manhattan last week exhorted the parents to get up a demonstration and parade against the Gary plan and promised assistance in carrying it through. I understand that this 'spontaneous' outburst is to come next Tuesday. A circular issued by the Parents' School Betterment League on Oct. 11 warns that 'grave trouble, perhaps riot and disorder,' is likely to occur unless the Board of Education Publicity Bureau permits the so-called 'Parent Associations' to speak at the meetings planned by the board to officially explain the plan to the parents of each district.

"Tammany has descended to the lowest possible level in this campaign, but it was hardly conceivable that they would use public school children to gain their political ends. Already parents are indignant that children are being used, and in a few days facts will be forthcoming which will turn this latest political move of Tammany into its worst boomerang."

ASKS PROTEST TO BRITAIN.

Merchants' Association Urges the Release of American-Owned Goods.

The New York Merchants' Association yesterday made public communications it had sent to Secretary of State Lansingq suggesting that Great Britain abandon certain restrictive measures against American commerce enforced in the war. One communication protested against letters of assurance being required for exports to Greece. The other urged the Secretary of State to use his influence to obtain the release by Great Britain of German and Austrian products owned by Americans in neutral ports in Europe when the war began, and whose export to this country Great Britain has prevented. In calling Secretary Lansing's attention to the need of releasing these products the Merchants' Association wrote in part:

"The interest of the United States in denying every aid to Germany and Austria is equal to that of Great Britain. The Government of the United States should, in our judgment, be the arbiter henceforth in matters relating to its attitude and the position of its nationals in all trade and other questions. The future position of certain of the European neutrals is uncertain. American owned merchandise which its owners are prevented from receiving may be placed in increasing jeopardy by being required to remain in those countries. Moreover, the mechandise in question is in many cases deteriorating in value, and in every case charges are accruing which are both unnecessary and extremely heavy.

"The association begs to suggest that the Government of the United States take up with renewed earnestness with the British Government the question of whether this merchandise should not be immediately placed at the disposal of its American owners, and begs further to suggest that the American Government, in so far as it consistently can, assist shippers in making arrangements for the transportation thereof to the United States at the earliest possible moment."

ANTIS TO AID TROOPS.

Arrange an Entertainment to Raise Funds for Christmas Cheer.

The members of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, in a statement issued last night, said that this was a time for loyal service and not for political controversy, and it had decided, therefore, to give a patriotic entertainment at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, for the purpose of providing Christmas cheer for soldiers and sailors.

Mrs. Robert Lansing and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., will be guests. Senator Wadsworth will make an address. Invitations have been sent to ex-President and Mrs. William H. Taft and to Elihu Root and Mrs. Root.

Miss Fannie Irvin of 160 East Thirty-sixth Street is in charge of the tickets. The concert is given because of the Government's expressed wish to provide good cheer for the soldiers and sailors at Christmas.

Appeal from College in Manila.

The Rev. Father Michael, F. S. C., director of De La Salle College in Manila, P. I., has sent an appeal to the New York public for greatly needed contributions for his institution. The sum of $250,000 is required for new buildings in which courses in English, similar to those of an American university, may be given. The appeal is accompanied by a warm letter of indorsement and recommendation by Governor General Francis Burton Harrison of the Philippines.

NORTHCLIFFE GOES ON TOUR

Will Visit Middle West Cities to Talk on Food and Shipping.

After a brief stay in New York on his return from Canada, during which he attended to some important business matters, Lord Northcliffe left again by train on Saturday night for an eight-days' tour of Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio, St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City. In these cities Lord Nothcliffe, the Chairman of the British War Mission in the United States, will deliver addresses by request on the conservation of food and the shipping problem, which he considers to be the most vital issue in the war today.

Nearly all his nights will be spent on the train, as they were during his two recent journeys through Canada. Lord Northcliffe has refused to make speeches from the rear platform of his car before 8:30 in the morning because he feels that he must have rest to maintain his health.

In Dayton, Ohio, Lord Northcliffe will present the Royal Albert Medal for Aviation to Orville Wright. He is accompanied by some members of the British War Mission and will return to New York about the end of the month for two or three days, and then go to Washington.

Established 1723

HUDSON BAY SABLES

Beautiful Specimens fresh from our Trading Posts in the Hudson Bay District

Revillon Frères

5th Avenue at 53d Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, beginning today, a remarkable

Sale of 1058 Pairs of Men's Banister Shoes at $8.45

¶ These shoes are from our regular stock and were made in Newark, by James A. Banister & Co. They are the same shoes that are now being widely advertised around town as special value at $9.50. They *are* good values at $9.50, but at this special price of $8.45 they are *extraordinary*.

¶ All this season's models, with narrow, medium and semi-broad toe, made of selected Calfskin, Russia Calfskin, Vici Kid and Patent Leather. *We'll fit you in any style you may select.* *Fifth Floor.*

An attractive offering on the Main Floor.

Men's Worsted Union Suits Special at $1.85

These are splendidly tailored union suits of pure worsted, made by a prominent manufacturer who insists on a perfect-fitting garment. At $1.85 they are most remarkable value.

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Men of Plattsburg!

Gimbels Have Your New Uniforms; Ready, or Made-to-Measure!

We believe the American gentleman likes smart clothes when he goes to war, just as much as when he strolls along the Avenue.

Having been the first New York store to sense the soldier's needs, and having served hundreds of former Plattsburgers, as well as officers and men of other camps, we are ready to put Gimbel resources at YOUR service.

GIMBELS Military Headquarters Fourth Floor

Plattsburg Department

At No. 8 United States Ave.

Plattsburg, N. Y. Just Opposite Camp.

Prices based on three-store immense purchasing power and just the same at Plattsburg as they are in our New York store.

B. Altman & Co.

Balta Orthopedic Shoes

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN

are a special and important feature in the Shoe Department on the Second Floor.

These Shoes are constructed on anatomical lasts, and are specially designed to meet the requirements of the feet in process of development, thus obviating the necessity for corrective footwear at a later period. They may be obtained in tan or black, but in lace styles only.

Also

Balta Orthopedic Shoes for Women

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,

34th and 35th Streets New York

EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MOTOR CARRIAGE BUSINESS DONE THIS WEEK

BY THE

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK

WILL GO INTO

LIBERTY BONDS

ONE of America's mightiest assets in this Great War has proved to be the development and prosperity of the automobile industry.

The Liberty Motor which is destined to save thousands of precious young American lives by giving American aircraft command of the air was designed by automobile engineers. These motors are being built in automobile factories.

Motor cars and motor trucks by the tens of thousands are now under construction for both Army and Navy use.

The continued prosperity of the automobile industry thus becomes one of the surest guarantees of victory for America.

As a feeble acknowledgment of our debt to the Country under whose flag and institutions such growth has been possible, and to keep faith with a public whose patronage has built the Packard business and enabled the Packard organization to serve our Country as it is serving today, this Company plans to devote the receipts of one whole week's Motor Carriage business to the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

This plan will enable Packard customers whose orders are received within that period to feel that they are rendering their Government high service, while at the same time providing for their own needs in the matter of transportation and thus assisting in the relief of public transportation facilities which are now so sorely taxed to move troops, munitions and supplies that every private measure of co-operation is a veritable Godsend.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK

ZEPPELIN DOOMED AS RAIDING CRAFT

French Say Disaster to Fleet Returning from Britain Proves Airplane the Master.

4 WERE LOST, 3 CRIPPLED

One Damaged Raider Landed Part of Her Crew and Escaped—Two Others Out of Control.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Although at first it was believed that the visit of the Zeppelin fleet to France yesterday was an independent raid and the first step toward carrying out the threat made in a German wireless message, which said it had been decided to destroy Paris in reprisal for French air raids on German towns, now it is generally believed that the eight Zeppelins, four of which were destroyed or captured, were returning from England and had lost their bearings owing to fog, and probably had lost touch with their wireless communications.

The log book of the Zeppelin which landed intact shows that she had been to England, and prisoners from three other airships confirm this. One of the men captured said that it was the lack of gasoline that forced his Zeppelin to descend.

The result of this raid is widely proclaimed by French observers as being proof of the superiority of the airplane over the Zeppelin. The day of the Zeppelin for bombardment, one expert says, is over. The sudden resumption of the use of the German dirigibles is explained by the theory that the raiding Zeppelins belonged to a new type which had lately been reported to be under construction at Lake Constance. No reports have yet been received that any damage was done by the Zeppelins or that bombs were dropped anywhere in France.

Set Fire to Airships.

Of the four Zeppelins lost two were destroyed and two were forced to descend. The two disabled airships, under attacks by aviators and air defense posts, descended in the Saone Valley and were forced to land in the neighborhood of Sisteron, in Basses-Alpes. The crews, after setting fire to the airships, attempted to flee, but were taken prisoners.

The first airship brought down fell at St. Clement, seven and a half miles south of Lunéville, and not at Rambervillers, as was earlier reported. This one was first seen at 6:20 A. M., traveling with two other airships against a wind blowing ten or eleven miles an hour. An anti-aircraft post fired a volley and the Zeppelin rose with a bound. A second volley pierced the envelope and the airship, bursting into flames, took a vertical position and fell at 6:45 A. M.

Five mangled bodies were found around the wreckage. The bodies of the other members of the crew remain buried in the smoking mass. No bombs were heard to explode.

About 2:20 P. M. the Zeppelin L-49 was forced by five battle planes to land near Bourbonne-les-Bains. All the battle planes came down at the same time and rushed the crew of the Zeppelin, prevented the destruction of the airship and made all of the thirty members of the crew prisoner. This dirigible is absolutely intact.

Somewhat later the L-50 landed near Dammartin, not far from Montigny-le-Roi, and two officers and fourteen men, including two slightly wounded, debarked. The crew detached one car and destroyed it. The airship, thus lightened, then departed, with four men aboard. One of the prisoners said this Zeppelin had left Oldenburg on the North Sea at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, bound for London. It lost itself in a fog, and, being unable to reach its objective, started to return.

A note issued by the War Office gives this summary of the results of the raid:

The first Zeppelin was brought down by artillery at St. Clement.

The second was forced by an aviator to land near Bourbonne-les-Bains.

The third was forced down at Laragne, near Sisteron. The crew of four officers and fifteen men were taken prisoner after they had burned the airship.

The fourth Zeppelin was brought down in the same region about 2 P. M.

The fifth and sixth airships were reported passing above Gap, and were out of control.

The seventh landed at Montigny-le-Roi, debarked its wounded occupants, threw out ballast, and then departed. It was chased by aviators in the direction of Dôle and Besançon, and later was signaled, together with the eighth Zeppelin, as passing over Pontailler, in Côte d'Or, making for Switzerland.

Paris Prepared for Attack.

The Matin says that signal posts on the French front and behind it reported during the night that motor sounds, apparently those of Zeppelins, could be heard. As this information was confirmed from Compiègne and Meaux, the aerial defense of the entrenched camp at Paris took measures to repel an attack, and a preliminary warning was given to the city. The Zeppelins, however, did not come toward the capital.

About 6 o'clock in the morning a Zeppelin was seen above Auxerre, 105 miles southeast of Paris. Then came news that an airship had been brought down in flames near Montigny-le-Roi. Later a Zeppelin was reported making toward the south of France. It was sighted to the east of Lyons, then at St. Marcellin, in the Department of Isere, and then at Gap, forty-six miles southeast of Grenoble. Subsequently word came that the airship had been brought down between Gap and Sisteron by an aviator.

Demands New Air Ministry.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Friday night's Zeppelin raid on England called forth articles in The Sunday Times and Sunday Observer today demanding that there be no further delay on the part of the British Government in announcing the establishment of a new Air Ministry.

The Parliamentary correspondent of The Sunday Times says that the political group which is keeping an eye on Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, is convinced that he is manouvring for a transfer to the new Air Ministry as soon as Parliamentary authority for the latter department has been obtained. A good deal, he says, depends on whether General Smuts, Minister of Defense in the South African Union and a delegate in London for the War Cabinet, will be able to remain much longer in this country.

Meanwhile, adds the correspondent, Mr. Churchill is drastically reorganizing the Ministry of Munitions. He has dismissed two leading officials—S. F. Edge, Controller of the Agricultural Machinery Department, and Lieut. Col. A. G. Stern, the Director General of Mechanical Warfare Supply. Lieut. Col. Stern is one of the two officers entitled to the credit for originating the British tank.

The Weekly Dispatch says that it understands that Mr. Churchill has no desire to leave the Ministry of Munitions.

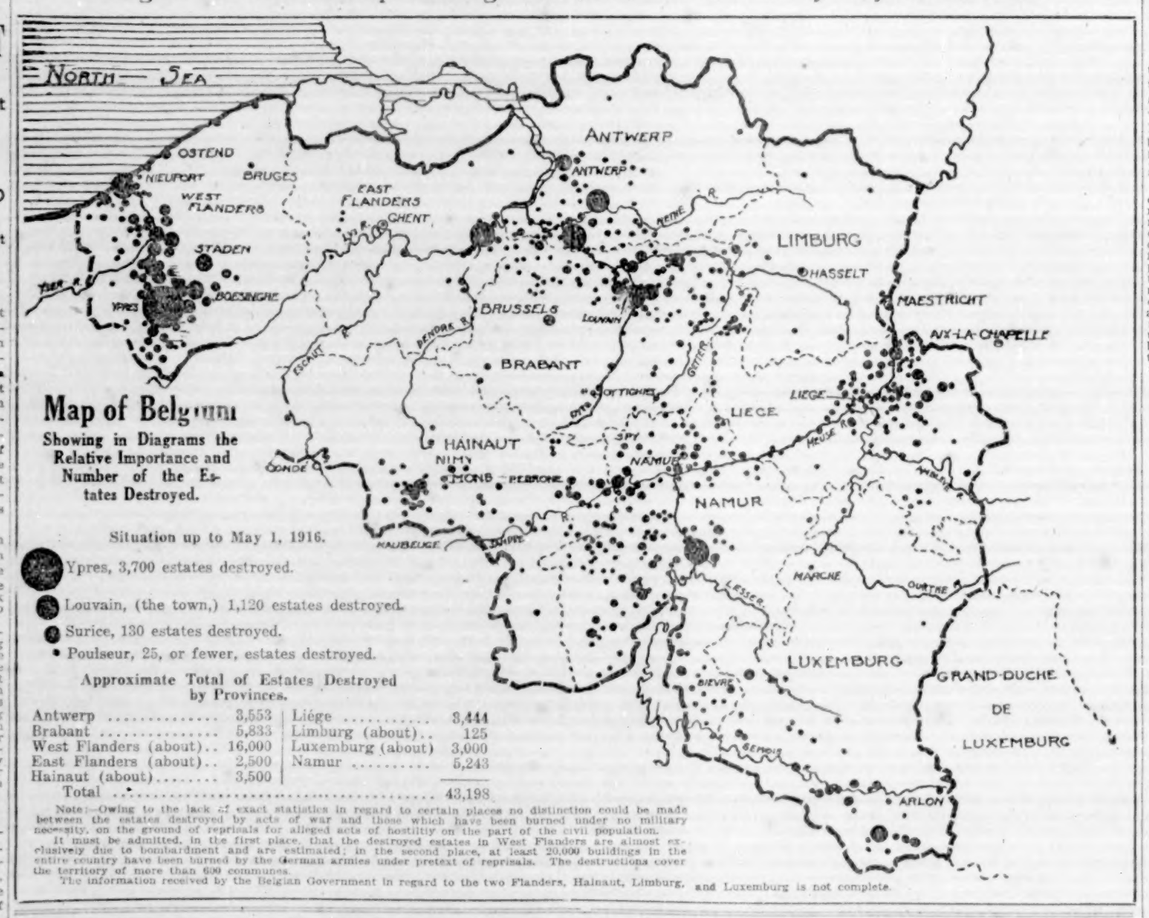
OUR MARINES HELPED FRENCH

Aided in Taking Germans Prisoners—Airship Absolutely Intact.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 21.—Several American Army officers today inspected the German Zeppelin L-49, brought down by French aviators Saturday. The machinery and instruments of the airship were undamaged, the first instance of its kind since the beginning of the war. All the German airship secrets are now known to the Americans.

A detachment of American marines, who happened to be traveling in the neighborhood, arrived at the spot soon after the Zeppelin landed, and assisted the French aviators in protecting the airship and making prisoners of its occupants.

Belgian Government Map Showing the 43,000 Estates Destroyed by the Germans.



Approximate Total of Estates Destroyed by Provinces.

Antwerp	3,553	Liége	3,444
Brabant	5,833	Limburg (about)	125
West Flanders (about)	16,000	Luxemburg (about)	3,000
East Flanders (about)	2,500	Namur	5,243
Hainaut (about)	3,500		
Total			43,198

Note:—Owing to the lack of exact statistics in regard to certain places no distinction could be made between the estates destroyed by acts of war and those which have been burned under no military necessity, on the ground of reprisals for alleged acts of hostility on the part of the civil population.

It must be admitted, in the first place, that the destroyed estates in West Flanders are almost exclusively due to bombardment and are estimated; in the second place, at least 20,000 buildings in the entire country have been burned by the German armies under pretext of reprisals. The destructions cover the territory of more than 600 communes.

The information received by the Belgian Government in regard to the two Flanders, Hainaut, Limburg, and Luxemburg is not complete.

BRITISH AIRSHIP SINKS TWO U-BOATS

Bombs One as It Dives and Tracks the Other by Its Torpedo Wake.

OFFICER'S GALLANT EXPLOIT

He Swims to a Drifting Mine and Ropes It, Afterward Towing It Into a Harbor.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The following incidents surrounding the anti-U-boat warfare have been taken from recent Admiralty records:

"One of our coastal airships sighted a steamer in distress. It was found that she had been torpedoed, but that she was towable. The airship summoned tugs by wireless and accompanied them toward port to protect the steamer. While thus engaged the airship sighted a U-boat's conning tower, five miles southeast, manoeuvring for another shot at the steamer.

"The airship instantly wirelessed the position of the submarine to all the warships in the vicinity, and then swooped down to attack. The submarine dived, but it was too late. Two bombs were dropped simultaneously in front of the swirl of the U-boat's descent, and violent explosions were followed by oil and air bubbles in large quantities. A destroyer investigating with sweeps located a large obstruction on the bottom.

"The same airship, convoying westbound merchantmen, sighted the track of a torpedo aimed at one of the merchantmen. The submarine, relying on the rough sea for concealment, had daringly dived beneath the armed escort and torpedoed its victim. The weather was very bad, but the airship, at a speed of ninety miles an hour, followed the residual track of the torpedo until it sighted the outline of the submarine proceeding westward.

"The airship turned and released bombs above the sinister shadow. The explosion was followed by a vast emission of air bubbles. A calcium flare was dropped to mark the spot, and patrol boats made assurance doubly sure by depth charges.

"A British oiler was torpedoed at dawn in very thick weather. A patrol ship circled round at high speed, endeavoring to sight the enemy. After a quarter of an hour an object was sighted through the thick mist on the starboard. The patrol promptly altered its course and rammed a large submarine abaft the conning tower. The U-boat rolled completely over with a violent explosion and vanished. Two men were seen struggling in the water and one was made prisoner.

"The officer commanding a motor launch sighted a drifting mine while a heavy sea was running. Attempts to sink the mine by gunfire failed. Darkness was approaching, after which the mine would have been lost to sight and would have drifted away, menacing navigation. The officer lowered a boat and pulled toward the mine, which now and then was visible as a wake broke in foam over its round top and sinister horns. Having pulled as close as he dared, the officer jumped overboard and swam to the mine with a line, which he passed through the ring-bolt on top, enabling the launch to tow the mine into smooth water, where it was destroyed. The officer's act was one of daring, as the ring-bolt could only be reached with the greatest difficulty, and a mistake or an inadvertant touch of one of the horns would have brought the episode to a swift conclusion."

PRUSSIAN CROPS FALL BELOW PREDICTIONS

Grain Situation Threatens Reduced Bread Ration—Less Milk, Meat, and Butter.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—A strongly censored official report of the discussion of the food conditions by the Budget Committee of the Prussian Diet, the session of which was held behind closed doors, shows that except for the potato crop, which promises to be satisfactory, the food situation is by no means as rosy as the Government has been trying to paint it.

The grain situation is such that only hope, not certainty, can be expressed that the bread supply will last the entire year, and in any case the present bread ration can be maintained only by the use of substitutes, further affecting the quality of the bread, for which flour is now milled to [illegible] per cent. of the grain. Conditions have not permitted improvement of the flour by less exhaustive milling.

Bread and potatoes will be the bulk of the ration, as the meat allowance will almost certainly be reduced. Milk and butter will be available even in scantier amounts than now, when infants' milk allowance has had to be reduced.

OUR AVIATORS IN ITALY.

Americans in Training There Warmly Greeted by the People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Near a small town in Italy some Americans are training for aviation service. The Giornale d'Italia says that they already have acquired a practical knowledge of piloting and that they have given proof of their perfect discipline and seriousness of purpose. Their instuctors have expressed the greatest satisfaction with their work.

The inhabitants of the town came out in crowds at their arrival to welcome the allies who had crossed the ocean from the country to which so many Italians had emigrated. They display the greatest curiosity in watching the Americans in their leisure hours playing tennis and baseball, which are unknown in that part of Italy.

The Italian papers regard this first group of American fighters as a promise of future contributions which the Republic will give to the cause of right and justice.

OSTEND, U-BOAT BASE, SHELLED FROM THE SEA

Official German Report Says That Houses in the Town Were Damaged.

BERLIN, Oct. 21. (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Belgian port of Ostend (one of the German submarine bases on the North Sea) has been bombarded from the sea, it was announced by the German War Office today, houses in the city being damaged.

The official report says:

"Ostend has been bombarded from the sea. Damage has been caused to houses in the town."

LONDON, Oct. 21.—British naval airplanes dropped a large quantity of bombs on the Engel airdrome and the docks at Bruges, in Belgium, Friday night, causing a fire in the German establishments. An Admiralty statement says:

On the night of the 19th of October and the morning of the 20th bombing raids by naval aircraft were carried out on the Bruges docks and the Engel airdrome. A fire is reported to have broken out. Large quantities of explosives were dropped. All our machines returned.

BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS NORTHEAST OF BAGDAD

Enveloping Movement Forces the Foe from the Plain to the Mountains.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—British troops in Mesopotamia on Friday began an enveloping movement near the Persian frontier, northeast of Bagdad, and drove the Turkish forces in the vicinity of Kizil-Robat across the Diala River. An official statement issued today reporting these operations says:

We have carried out successful operations in the vicinity of Deltawa and Kizil-Robat. Our columns began an enveloping movement on Friday and drove the enemy across the Diala.

The Turks destroyed the bridge at Kizil-Robat and retreated to the southern hills of the Jebel-Hamrin Ridge. We took some prisoners and captured wagon loads of ammunition.

GERMAN PLAN THAT FAILED.

Verdun Offensive Prevented a Big August Drive in Champagne.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Oct. 18 (Delayed.)—Documents taken on the battlefield, with other information, reveals a curious story of the failure of the plan for a great German attack which was to have been made at the end of August on the French lines in central Champagne.

According to the plan a front of six miles to the west of the butte or hill of Souain was to be carried by assault to a depth of two miles. The First Bavarian Division was to effect the operation with the help of two neighboring divisions. It was to be a model affair.

Fifteen groups of shock troops, every man of them trained to his particular task, were provided, and an unusually severe use of poison gas was to be made by six companies of pioneers.

The most elaborate organization had been prepared for what the German army orders called a "Sommerernte" (Summer harvest).

The French preparations for the Verdun offensive first interfered with this amiable object by calling away some of the best troops. This and the prevalence of winds unfavorable to the use of gas caused the postponement of the action till the beginning of September. Then the French discovered what was in preparation. Their artillery fire was doubled and quadrupled. The German project had been reduced to modest proportions in view of the unceasing calls of the Verdun front. Now, however, the Souain front had to be reinforced, if only as a precaution.

Still the French guns thundered. Many poison gas reservoirs were exploded to the dire confusion of the German lines. The cannonade continued in full blast till French patrols and observers could find no more trace of the gas tanks, and during all this time the volume of fire was such that the organization even of a small enemy infantry attack was practically impossible.

About Sept. 10 the attempt was abandoned. The "Summer harvest" of Souain was the worst of failures.

PATRIOT STIRS CHURCHMEN.

Dr. F. O. Hall Causes Outburst in Universalist Conference.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—A call to men and women to serve their country "to the last penny in their purses and the last drop of blood in their veins," delivered tonight by the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall of New York, brought the Universalist General Conference to a close in an outburst of patriotism. Speaking on the subject "Do your bit," Dr. Hall said:

"Men and women, there is no room to doubt that we stand at this very moment at the most critical period of human history. At this very instant events may be transpiring which will determine whether the race is to move forward to loftier achievements or plunge back once more into the abyss of the dark ages. At any rate, within the next few months it must and will be decided whether the ideals represented and expressed in our rallying cry, 'The universal fatherhood of God and the universal brotherhood of man,' are to be realized soon or postponed for centuries. It is no time for slackers."

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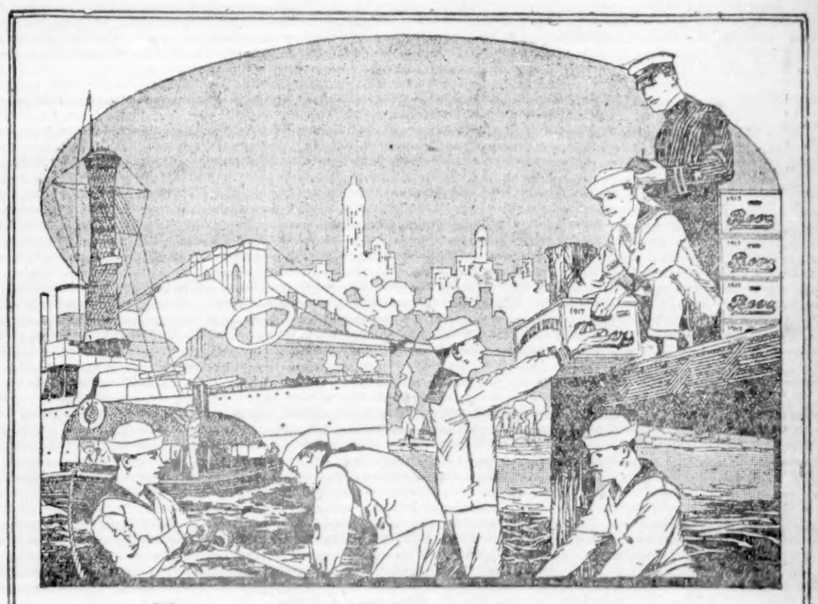

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REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A BEVERAGE

Our boys in the Navy enjoy their Bevo. The Navy Department has put its official seal of endorsement on this triumph in soft drinks, by allowing it to be sold and served on all Naval Vessels.

Ashore or afloat, you will find Bevo a palate-pleasing, refreshing and nutritious beverage.

Just the thing to take along for sail[illegible] cruise—auto trip or camp and for the ice-box at hom[illegible]

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We Have Only A Few Hudsons to Sell

There is a scarcity of Hudson Super-Sixes at the Present Low Prices. Our allotment is nearly exhausted

You can make a substantial saving on Hudsons now. Do not put off buying yours until it is too late.

You know the popularity of the Hudson. When former cheaper cars could be bought at $200 to $300 less than the Super-Six, no two of them had sales equal to those of the Hudson. Now over fifty other makers of automobiles have advanced their prices from $100 to $700 since the first of January, and the Hudson price remains the same.

Is it any wonder that Hudson sales are larger than ever—that the demand is so great?

The schedule of production for an automobile factory calls for a definite output for a year. Materials are purchased and the cars allotted to dealers. When these cars are sold, materials bought on a later market go into the next production.

Materials to-day cost considerably more than they did a year ago, and so Hudsons will cost more. Other makers have had to increase their prices—but their materials were exhausted long ago. Hudson was more fortunate.

This is an opportunity to buy a car that has a world record for performance and endurance. Over 40,000 now drive Super-Sixes. It is the largest selling fine car.

We can fill a limited number of orders for immediate purchasers.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of NEW YORK, Inc.

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Do you feel the need of a tonic? Is your appetite indifferent, and do your nerves get on edge frequently? Do you find difficult the work you once enjoyed? And, do you prefer to sit around, rather than take healthy exercise?

These symptoms accompanied by fever may indicate a serious condition. If fever is absent, you are probably just "run down."

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"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan has proven itself to be a reliable blood-food, and general tonic for weak, anemic, overworked, run-down and nervous men, women and children, and for convalescents, invalids, and the aged. Pepto-Mangan improves the health by enriching and increasing the red blood cells.

If you have a bounteous supply of rich, red blood bounding through your veins, your body will be healthy, your nerves will be strong, your appetite will be good—you will enjoy life.

Pepto-Mangan is exceedingly pleasant to the taste and is readily taken by children or those with weak stomachs. It cannot stain nor harm the teeth.

Friendly Warning: The confidence of the medical profession in Pepto-Mangan and the friendship of thousands it has helped have caused the spring-up of many counterfeits. *Gude's* is the one genuine Pepto-Mangan. It is sold only in bottles as pictured here—never in bulk. Reject imitations. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

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Enlist in this work and help your brothers who are fighting.

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LA FOLLETTE DENIES FIGHTING BOND SALE

Franked Out Tax Bill Speeches, He Says, to Agitate for Higher Profits Levy.

ALLEGES NEWSPAPER MALICE

References to Liberty Loan He Made in Debate Not Included in His Pamphlets, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who is awaiting further developments in the investigation of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections into his alleged seditious utterances, issued a "statement to the press" tonight defending his action in circulating throughout the country, under Government frank, pamphlets with a reprint of attacks he made during the Senate debate on the War Revenue bill.

The Wisconsin Senator denies that he spread these pamphlets over the country to hurt the sale of the Liberty Loan bonds. His intent, he says, was to inaugurate a campaign for higher taxation on wealth in tax measures that will come before the next Congress.

The statement says:

"Certain individuals and newspapers are persistently giving wide circulation to a mendacious and libelous statement launched a day or so ago by a New York newspaper to the effect that certain of my speeches made in the Senate during the debate on the War Revenue bill are being willfully circulated by me for the purpose of and with the result of obstructing the second bond sale, now in progress.

"Shortly after the bill passed I took from The Congressional Record portions of what I had said from time to time during the debate and reprinted the same, at my own expense, in three pamphlets, and three only, for distribution. I believed then, and I believe now, that the distribution of the pamphlets would aid in awakening a public interest and in organizing a public opinion which would induce Congress at the next session to more adequately and justly tax war profits and surplus incomes. I printed and circulated the pamphlets for this reason, and for no other reason.

"It is true that, in debating one of my amendments before the Senate on Sept. 7 for the sole purpose of persuading Senators to support the amendment, I referred to the influence which the refusal of Congress to properly tax wealth might have upon the next bond sale. It is all embraced in a single paragraph of thirty-three lines.

"No part of this paragraph or the speech of which it was a part, and no reference to it or the proposition with which it deals, is included in any of the three pamphlets distributed on the revenue bill, or in any other matter or thing which I have written or spoken upon that measure.

"But it remained for certain newspapers, prompted by malice, having the interests of wealth especially in their keeping, to dig it out of The Congressional Record, where it was reposing in harmless security, and give it the widest publicity by falsely suggesting and even asserting that I had circulated it as a part of a speech franked out by the thousands, while the Treasury was struggling to sell a second bond issue.

"Now the war profiteers are opposed to paying more than 31 per cent. on their war profits. Indeed, they tried to get off with a 27 per cent. tax. And it makes them furious to suggest their paying the English rate of 50 per cent. Hence their press assails the distribution of speeches which will marshal the public opinion of the country in support of legislation increasing the tax on wealth at the next session of Congress.

"This is the real motive back of the assault upon me. This is the real motive back of the attack upon my distribution of speeches upon the War Revenue bill."

1,200,000 STARVING IN SYRIA.

Rev. W. H. Hall Says 1,000 a Day Are Dying in Lebanon Mountains.

A thousand deaths a day from starvation out of a population of 350,000 in the Lebanon Mountains, near Beirut, Syria, is the toll of famine conditions there resulting from the war, according to the Rev. William H. Hall of the Syrian Protestant College, who recently returned to this country from relief work in that district.

Mr. Hall described the tragic disappointment of the people there, whose spirits were kept up for weeks by the promised arrival last Christmas time of the American relief ship Caesar, which would have meant life to thousands, but which never arrived owing to the refusal of Germany and Austria-Hungary to grant her safe passage to Beirut.

The Caesar, a naval collier loaned to the Red Cross by the Navy Department, left New York months before the entry of this country into the war, as a "Christmas ship" for the needy in Syria, carrying more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of food and clothing contributed in this country.

"If the Caesar had arrived," said Mr. Hall, "it would have meant that other ships would follow, but her failure to come dashed all hope for relief. Her cargo was sold and the funds finally found their way to Beirut for the purchase and distribution of food there, but there was little food to be bought.

"We know for a fact that thousands of our friends there will die this Winter, despite the great good that can be accomplished by sending funds from America to buy what food can be obtained on the ground for distribution in an effort to save as many as possible.

"In Jerusalem one cannot pass along a street without being beset by prayers for aid. There are mothers with babes pulling at their barren breasts and children whose parents have succumbed and left them to face starvation alone.

"Syria and Palestine have no story of massacre or deportation, but these districts, once prosperous and self-supporting, are now caught in the world strife, and the people are slowly but surely starving to death through no fault of their own. Figures appall one—competent authorities assert that not less than 1,200,000 persons are today in dire distress in these historic Bible lands.

"The funds collected in this country by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief are being disbursed through these American missionaries and teachers of the American College in Beirut. Even though hundreds die for lack of food, because money cannot buy enough there to go round, great good can be done if funds are forthcoming from this country generously enough.

HARMONICAS FOR SOLDIERS.

Plea That Musical Instruments Be Sent in Christmas Bags.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 21.—The American soldiers in France like harmonicas. This announcement was made today by Mrs. Fay Simmons Davis, who is interested in local war relief work, in pointing out articles that are desirable for inclusion in "Christmas bags."

Mrs. Davis said that in conversation with a man who had just returned from the American camp in France, she was told that there was no more acceptable gift than a harmonica. The few that are in the camp are borrowed constantly. Mrs. Davis's informant said he knew of nothing so small that would give so much entertainment to the soldiers.

PREDICTS AIR RAIDS ON AMERICAN CITIES

Dr. Lyman B. Powell, Back from War Front, Asserts Germany Is Planning Attack.

BUILDING HUGE SEAPLANES

New Machines, He Says, Will Travel 100 to 200 Miles an Hour—Reports British Cruiser Sunk.

Dr. Lyman B. Powell, President of Hobart College, who has returned from the war zone, where he had unusual opportunities to observe conditions, said yesterday that the Germans were planning to raid the American coast with their airships within the next six months. To accomplish this, he said, they were now engaged in building a fleet of huge hydroaeroplanes which could travel from 100 to 200 miles an hour, and could rise to a height of 20,000 feet, if necessary.

"It is a mistaken policy," said Dr. Powell, "to suppress or minimize the seriousness of the situation. The American public is not even half awakened to the havoc that has been wrought by the airplanes in England. The casualties are much greater than the people over here have been led to believe. Since May 1 2,000 men, women, and children have been maimed or killed in London by air raids. The German airships recently made the Charing Cross Hospital their objective. Several bombs were hurled at the hospital, smashing all the windows in the place.

"It is just such a peril that we are facing in this country, but we won't realize it. French military experts have informed me that the Germans were building airplanes on such a huge scale that the Allies would have to work ten times as fast as they are to keep up with them. In the first place, they are devoting themselves entirely to the construction of biplanes that will be capable of operating from a height of 20,000 feet—airplanes, furthermore, that will be able to carry at least two tons of bombs. The Allies thus far have been unable to produce machines on such a scale. That is why French experts are eager to have America build her machines in France. Before the American machines are brought to France the Germans will have put them out of date by a far more improved engine of aerial warfare.

"The Germans intend to settle this war with the airplane. What is more, they intend to carry the war right to our doors with a fleet of huge hydroairplanes, which will be able to travel from 100 to 200 miles an hour. It is about time that the people here knew the truth about these things. Thus far the western line and the British fleet have stood between America and the fate of Belgium. But airplanes that can rise to a height of 20,000 feet and travel from 100 to 200 miles an hour will overcome even those barriers, and America, unless she is awake, unless she is prepared, is from that moment at Germany's mercy."

Dr. Powell said that the submarine menace was also very much underestimated.

"Thanks to Mr. Gerard of THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Dr. Powell, "the American public has been able to get some real light on the submarine situation. His estimate of the entire situation are absolutely reliable."

Dr. Powell delivered an address upon these matters at the St. George's Episcopal Church in Stuyvesant Square yesterday.

SCHERER, BOLO'S AID, WELL KNOWN IN MEXICO

Banker Who Plotted a German Protectorate Backed Felix Diaz's Revolution.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Hugo Scherer, who, according to testimony given by Baron Guenin in a deposition made in Paris, aided Bolo Pacha in machinations to enable Germany to establish a protectorate over Mexico, is well known here. He fled to London after the downfall of the revolution of Felix Diaz, in whose plans and those of the Cientifico Party he had figured prominently.

According to information here, Scherer, when the European war broke out, claimed Mexican citizenship in order to save himself from being interned in England, but when it was discovered that he was really a German he was expelled from England, proceeding to Spain, where it is believed he is at present.

In the course of his business career in Mexico City Scherer was a Director in virtually every important bank and industrial concern, including the National Railways.

BISHOPS PLEDGE LOYALTY.

Leaders of Methodist Episcopal Church Hold a Patriotic Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—At a patriotic rally conducted by the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the New Nixon Theatre this afternoon, Bishop Richard J. Cook of Helena, Mon., sounded a plea for united support for the Administration, paid a high tribute to the President and denounced the I. W. W. An audience of sixteen Bishops and nearly 2,000 heard that the Methodist Episcopal Church is whole-heartedly supporting the decision of the United States and the Allies to fight on until the backbone of Germany has been broken and a world democracy accomplished.

"Germany has brazenly defied all laws of humanity," said Bishop Cook, "and has attempted to wreck civilization through a carefully conceived plan of forty years. We must crush her lawless ambition. We are not in the war for conquest or for indemnities. The present is no time for controversy, no time for La Follettes, Gronnas or Smiths.

"There must be an end to the I. W. W., antagonistic socialism and disloyalty. We stand for freedom of speech, but not treasonous utterances. Give no credence or attention to peace pleas, even though they come from the Vatican.

"One man towers above the rest, Wilson, President of the United States. The democratic peoples of the world have intrusted their future in his hands, and there will be peace without lust. Old Glory will be the first flag to wave in the world of democracy."

PARIS ANARCHIST ARRESTED

Seized at Office of Editor He Intended to Kill.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Lecoin, a notorious anarchist, was arrested last night as he was entering the offices of the Socialist newspaper La Victoire, edited by Gustave Hervé. Lecoin recently declared that he would do something that would have a tremendous moral effect. He explained later that he meant to kill Hervé. When arrested the anarchist was carrying a loaded revolver.

BRITISH VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA

German Town Taken in Severe Fighting with Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

BELGIAN FORCES LINK UP

Cordon Around the Defeated Germans Fast Closing In as They Retreat Eastward.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Heavy fighting is going on between British and German forces in German East Africa. The British War Office announced today that the mission station at Nyangao was occupied by the British on Oct. 17, after which the battle was resumed to the west of that place. The British force sustained considerable casualties, and the German losses also were severe. The text of the statement follows:

Our right column, after advancing southward from the Mbemkuru Valley, occupied Rupondo on Oct. 11, and established itself at the Lukeledi Mission on Oct. 17, the enemy withdrawing to the eastward.

The main body of the enemy, retreating from Mbemkuru Valley, covered by a strong rear guard, succeeded in making its way to Mahiwa, four miles southwest of Nyangao. The enemy rear guard, closely followed, was driven from its successive defensive positions.

On Oct. 15 an attack on the enemy's positions at Mpanga was commenced, the German force being driven on to Nyangao.

On the 17th an enveloping movement around the mission station resulted in severe fighting, but by nightfall Nyangao had been occupied. The next day more severe fighting commenced to the west of Nyangao and still is proceeding. The British casualties were considerable, and the enemy's losses also were severe.

In the Mahenge area Belgian columns advanced southward, and are in touch with the British advancing from the west.

In the Luwegu Valley the British are engaged at Klingoli, forty-three miles southeast of Mahenge, with a strong enemy detachment which had been driven from the vicinity of Mpondas.

SHIP HULL A BREAKWATER.

Old Floating Hotel of John Arbuckle Now at Oyster Bay.

Those who use the ferry for the transportation of automobiles across the Long Island Sound, between Greenwich and Oyster Bay, will be interested in knowing that the breakwater at Oyster Bay is the now useless hulk of the one-time famous ship the Jacob S. Stamler. The name of this craft is as familiar to old sailors as the name of Roosevelt is to the residents of Oyster Bay. The Jacob S. Stamler's last service was as a floating hotel, a venture financed by John Arbuckle.

From its passive service now as a breakwater back to 1856, when the ship was launched in Brooklyn, is a far cry. Then the ship was at various times a feature of every harbor in the seven seas. Her career was fraught with good luck and fat profits. But newer and faster ships, with brighter sides, but with no stauncher heart, crowded her out of the busy sea ways and, finally, has left her resting on the bed of the Sound. In twenty years, which is the usual life of breakwaters, she will serve as faithfully as she always has served, and then the restless waters will wash her away to the haven where good ships are rewarded.

ASTOR'S FATHER-IN-LAW IN TRANSPORT SERVICE

Robert P. Huntington Receives Lieutenant's Commission and Is Assigned to Duty.

Robert P. Huntington, father-in-law of Vincent Astor, has received his commission as a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, and has already been assigned to the transport service on a ship carrying troops to France. He passed his examination for a commission several weeks ago, but received orders to report for duty in the transport service only a few days ago.

It was said at the Huntington home, Hopeland House, at Staatsburg, in Dutchess County, adjoining the Astor home at Rhinebeck, that Mr. Huntington had reported for duty after receiving his commission, but no one was able to say where he had gone aboard ship. Mrs. Huntington and her daughter, Miss Alice F. Huntington, have gone South for the Winter, it was said.

Mr. Huntington has been a yachtsman and a member of the New York Yacht Club since his graduation from Yale, in 1891. He began an intensive study of navigation when his son-in-law, Vincent Astor, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve. He is a member of the University, Knickerbocker, Tuxedo, Racquet and Tennis, and the Yale Clubs. He is about 48 years old and a direct descendant of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Vincent Astor, who was married to Helen D. Huntington on April 30, 1914, is now in active service with the American fleet in European waters, and Mrs. Astor is in relief and hospital work in France.

TRIED TO RAM SUBMARINE.

British Captain Gets $250 Award for Saving His Steamship.

The chief officer of a British steamship which arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port has won $250 from the marine underwriters of Lloyd's, London, for saving the vessel when she was attacked by a submarine on the eastward passage. In describing the incident, the officer said that it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when he saw the submarine rise to the surface about a mile away on the port bow. The destroyer which was convoying the steamship was passing under the stern toward the starboard quarter.

"We were steaming about sixteen knots," the officer continued, "and after signaling to the destroyer with one blast of the whistle, to show where the U-boat was, I put the head of the ship to port and started at full speed to ram the craft. That was the time her commander fired the torpedo which would have hit us if we had not been swinging over. Almost a minute later the destroyer was on the spot and dropped a depth bomb, which caused such an agitation below the surface that the commander was confident he had blown the U-boat to pieces. Very little wreckage comes to the surface after a submarine has been hit by a bomb well below the surface."

Coast Patrol Aground; Crew Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—One of the small vessels detailed to the Atlantic Coast patrol has ben driven ashore in a storm and slightly damaged, without any casualties to the men on board, according to a statement authorized by Secretary Daniels.

ARTIST SEEKS DEATH.

Suffering From Nervousness, Miss Swope Tried to Jump From Window.

Virginia Swope, an artist, of Richmond Hill, Queens, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday from the Hotel Martinique and put in the psychopathic ward for observation. Her mother, Mrs. Catherine Swope, said that her daughter had suffered a nervous shock in an automobile accident several months ago and had not recovered from it.

Mrs. Swope took her daughter from the hotel several days ago, intending to move to the Van Dyck Studios at 939 Eighth Avenue, near Fifty-sixth Street, but the girl became excited and began to cry for the police. When the automobile stopped at the door the chauffeur, her mother, and nurse had to use force to keep her from running away. She continued to call for the police, and Policeman Ernest Noble of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrived just as the party reached the apartment on the third floor.

Miss Swope had broken from the grasp of her mother and nurse and was about to leap from the window when the policeman caught her by the ankles. She struggled so desperately that he was unable to pull her back to the room, and Francis J. Furrow of 428 West Fifty-fourth Street had to aid in getting her back to the window ledge. Physicians advised the mother to take her back to her accustomed room at the Martinique, whence she was taken to Bellevue yesterday.

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This space contributed by Lee Higginson & Co.

JUNKERS FOILED GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Defeated Attempt to Reply to the Pope with Offer of Free Belgium.

STILL PROMISED VICTORY

Told of "Thousands of Friends" Working in America to Cause Trouble in Our Plans.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

BERNE, Oct. 7.—The German reply to the Papal note was, I learn from an excellent source, modified at the last moment owing to pressure from the Pan Germans and Junkers. This, it is true, has been denied officially by the German Legation in Berne, which, however, has so far not denied that a conference was held in Berlin, attended by representatives of all the political parties, at which the question of the answer to the note was discussed. Seeing that this meeting was not even mentioned in the German press, I may here give a summary of its proceedings.

The Socialists, supported by some of the Centre Party, demanded an unambiguous statement of the German peace terms, as follows: That Belgium should be evacuated and partially restored at Germany's expense; that Serbia should be evacuated and partially restored by Austria; that Rumania should be evacuated, but no war indemnity paid her; that Poland should be left an independent State, and Courland be evacuated and left to settle her own affairs, while certain of Germany's colonies were to be given back to her.

If, argued the Socialists, such a reply was sent to the Papal note, then public opinion in England, France, Italy, and particularly in America would turn in Germany's favor, and she would be saved from ruin. If, on the contrary, the Germans persist in holding out, as the Pan Germanists and Junkers desire, then they would have the rest of the world against them and would be altogether lost.

The members of the Fatherland Party opposed the Socialist demands, arguing as follows: "We have held out for more than three years, and if we continue to hold out another few months there are certain to be dissensions among the Allies. If we show any weakness, then we shall be doing just what the Entente Governments desire."

One member of the Junker party assured the conference that before long Germany would have Italy as much disorganized as Russia, and that the Germans had thousands of friends in America who would before long cause serious trouble in the United States.

"If we only hold out," the Junkers concluded, "we shall have all our enemies' countries so much disorganized that at the psychological moment we shall be able to step in and dictate peace on our own terms."

Of course the Junkers prevailed, so that the reply to the Papal note was inconclusive farrago, which even the Germans themselves do not know or pretend not to know how to interpret.

Hiding Opinion by Censorship.

Those who imagine that they can glean any news as to the real condition of Germany by reading press extracts from German papers are mistaken. Even an experienced journalist, accustomed to read the German press daily and understanding to some extent the workings of the German mind, is unable to read the truth between its censored lines.

The severity with which the German press is censored, moreover, is not decreasing, but is rather being increased, and its leader writers know all too well what awaits them should they chance to use an expression to which the authorities object.

As for the speeches of German statesmen, politicians, and others, they are no less carefully prepared and censored than the leading articles; while it is as much as an editor's freedom is worth even to mention that certain Socialist and other meetings have taken place. Even when a meeting of the newly formed Fatherland Party (mostly extremists and Pan Germans) is held, the reports of its proceedings are carefully emasculated before being allowed to appear.

It is clear, therefore, that to try to base trustworthy conclusions as to the present state of Germany upon German press extracts is to attempt the impossible.

Again, Germany manages her press campaign with such skill that if she wishes an idea to be circulated, but does not desire that it should appear in a German paper, she causes it to be inserted in a paper under her control in a neighboring country. For the last fortnight she has been anxious that the German people should subscribe to the seventh war loan, and the best way to insure this seemed to her to be to set afloat a rumor that England had issued "a peace feeler." This rumor appeared, dressed up so as to look as little like a rumor and as much like a fact as possible, in all her controlled papers in Switzerland, and then in the German and Austrian press.

The German papers even went to the length of publishing long articles upon this alleged English peace offer, treating it almost as if it were an accomplished fact—in short, so that any but a very careful reader would believe it to be a fact. Unquestionably many Germans have been subscribing to the seventh war loan under the impression that it will undoubtedly be the last.

Another device for raking in seventh war loan subscriptions was to pretend that the peoples in Entente countries, especially in England, were far more inclined to peace than the Governments; that the British press gave a false notion of the opinions of the British people, and that in reality the Entente countries were very favorably impressed by the German and particularly by the Austrian reply to the Papal note.

"We need not," it is argued, "take the extracts telegraphed by Reuter too seriously, as they only represent the London press, which is merely the Northcliffe press. The great provincial papers in England and Scotland take a very different view, and that is why Reuter does not quote them more."

I fear that there is some foundation of truth in this German contention, because Reuter rarely does quote any important British papers outside of London, which omission is doing harm to the British and allied cause. Neutral countries ought to be better informed than they are as to the real opinion of the British public. In the neutral press is seldom any reference to what the dwellers in British self-governing dominions or other colonies or the United States think about the war, and the general result is that the neutral world is considerably less well informed about the Allies than about the German Empire.

Press Under Government's Thumb.

In Germany and also in Austria the press works hand in hand with the Government, which in war time is an advantage. For instance, the German Government now desires it to be thought that Germany is becoming distinctly democratic. Consequently, carefully worded articles concerning the growth of the democratic spirit in Germany are inserted even in such organs as the Cologne Gazette, not to speak of the Vorwärts, (which it is chiefly useful to read in order to know what Germany wishes to be thought of herself abroad.) The object of such articles is, of course, that they should be reproduced in the neutral and allied press, so as to mislead public opinion.

There is nothing now more to be dreaded than that Germany should delude the world into believing that she has undergone a democratizing process, from which she is in reality as far as possible, and that a demand should arise for concluding peace with her on this false assumption.

In Germany at present, from the Kaiser to the very few real Social Democrats, most of whom are imprisoned, a belief prevails that the Germans will manage to conquer by the skill with which they can use bluff and pretense.

OUR SAILORS WANT A BAND.

Anxious to Have It Play the National Anthem at the Overseas Base.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Sept. 24.—Uncle Sam's sailors here are asking for a brass band. They want it to play the National Anthem morning and evening at the raising and lowering of the colors, just as they used to hear it back home. About the only times that they have heard "The Star-Spangled Banner" since their arrival in these waters was when it was played on the chimes of the cathedral here. They may not ever again hear it played band, because the organist who knows now has just been conscripted into the naval branch of the British military machine.

The American bluejacket is intensely patriotic. So is his new-found comrade, the British tar. But the latter is reminded of his patriotism more often than the American bluejacket because "God, Save the King" is played at the close of every theatrical performance or public function. The American stands at attention and salutes on occasions like these. He says he would like to do the same thing to "The Star-Spangled Banner," but he seldom gets the chance.

The "Banner," which is the brief way the sailor has of naming the American anthem, is played now and again in the United States Naval Men's Club House here by the combined string orchestras from the two tenders, or mother ships, here. But this is not enough, and besides, the sailors hold that nothing but a brass band can do justice to the national air and fire them with the proper enthusiasm.

Almost every evening here, groups of these youthful sailormen walk along the bench singing. Two of their favorites are "Don't Bite the Hand That's Feeding You," and "America, I Love You." And they never forget "Tipperary," which still is popular alike with British tars and American sailors.

ROUT VENIZELOS MEN BY POLICE WHISTLE

Chairman Signals for Ejections at Carnegie Hall When Greeks Get Turbulent.

ASK AMERICA TO STEP IN

Resolutions Adopted Assailing Present Greek Administration and Urging Constantine's Return.

About 1,000 Greeks, a majority of them said to be American citizens, assembled in Carnegie Hall last night for the purpose of denouncing Eleutherios Venizelos, the leader of the Greek factions that favor the cause of the Allies, and at the same time to cheer the United States for entering the war on the side of those same Allies. One of the men in charge of the meeting, in an effort to explain the peculiar situation, said that the opposition to Venizelos was "purely a personal matter" on the part of the 1,000 or mere Greeks who were present, and added that the fact that they did not approve of the dethronement of Constantine, the Kaiser's brother-in-law, did not mean that they were pro-German.

When P. A. Scovis, Chairman of the meeting, rapped for order shortly after 8 o'clock the hall was about half full, but what the meeting lacked in the way of attendance was more than made up in noise, for according to veteran attachés last night's throng was the most lusty-lunged that Carnegie Hall has sheltered in a decade. Some Venizelos enthusiasts were present, and now and then tried to make themselves heard above the uproar. When they did the Chairman took a police whistle from his pocket and blew until the detectives in the back part of the hall had ejected the men who shouted "Zito Venizelos," which is the same as a hurrah for him in English.

The meeting was scheduled to start at 8 o'clock. D. J. Theophelatus and Mr. Scovis, who were in charge, arrived at the appointed time, but the crowd was very slim at that hour, and so the opening was postponed until the Greek Boy Scouts' Band had increased the attendance by playing everything from "My Old Kentucky Home" to a Greek tune, the English translation of the name of which sounds something like "Away Down South in Saloniki."

Secret Service Men Arrive.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock two young men arrived, who Carnegie Hall attachés said were Secret Service agents. These men asked for Mr. Scovis and conferred for more than half an hour with him. The agents had been informed by Venizelos adherents that last night's meeting was to be along lines which the Kaiser would not find it difficult to approve. The Secret Service men wanted advance information as under the espionage laws of the United States pro-German meetings are no longer possible in the United States. Mr. Scovis assured the Government agents that the meeting was to be pro-Ally in every sense of the word, except that Venizelos, the friend of the Allies and the champion of their cause in Greece, would not be indorsed, but would be "for purely personal reasons" denounced as a foe of the Greek nation.

At 9 o'clock the meeting got under way, the Boy Scouts' band started off by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Everybody cheered, and a Greek boy waved a big American flag. Then the band played the Greek anthem and another Greek boy waved the emblem of Greece. There was more cheering, and after that came the first speech, Mr. Scovis making it.

Mr. Scovis spoke in Greek. The only English words he uttered numbered two. One was "Woodrow" and the other was "Wilson." A young Greek who interpreted Mr. Scovis's remarks, said that they were very complimentary to the President, and that that was why everybody shouted "zito." Likewise the crowd cheered when the speaker spoke his mind about the "terrible" Venizelos, except of course those in the back of the hall who were later to be whistled out of the hall.

After Mr. Scovis a tall clean-shaven young Greek took the floor. He kept the crowd shouting for nearly three-quarters of an hour.

Appeal for Liberty Bonds.

The next speaker, Louis Kutner, spoke in English. Mr. Kutner made no mention of Constantine, Venizelos, Zaimis, or any of the other Greeks who have figured in the turmoil which has marked the last three years of Greek history. Instead, he talked about the United States. If those present, he declared, were as good citizens as they said they were, and he had no reason to think that they were, they would support the United States to their last man and last dollar in the fight that was now on to rid the world of Prussianism. A good way to show their love for America, he said, was to buy Liberty bonds, and to buy as many of them as each man could possibly afford.

When Mr. Kutner concluded, Mr. Scovis again took the floor, and this time he had circulated through the audience cards for each person present to sign. When a man signed one of these cards it meant that he gave his approval to a certain set of resolutions, addressed to Secretary of State Lansing, copies of which had been handed to each person as he entered the hall. It was said afterward that practically every person present had indorsed the resolutions.

There were many preambles to the resolutions assailing Venizelos and the formation of the provisional Saloniki Government. Summed up, the resolutions themselves accused Mr. Venizelos of all sorts of illegal acts and called upon the United States to intervene for the purpose of calling a general election and "turning the Greek Government back to the Greek people." In conclusion the resolutions expressed the devotion of the signers to the President of the United States and placed at the disposal of the Government their lives and fortunes.

It was during the signing of the resolutions and while Mr. Scovis was speaking that cheers were given for Venizelos. At the very first "zito" Mr. Scovis put his police whistle to his lips and started to blow. He blew so hard, and the whistle was in such good working order that it could be heard above the din of voices and for a block in either direction on Seventh Avenue. When Mr. Scovis stopped blowing the Venizelos partisans were in Fifty-seventh Street.

At this point the meeting came to an end. The Venizelos adherents announced that they would hold a meeting in two weeks.

Police Searching for Missing Boy.

A general alarm was sent out yesterday by the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters for thirteen-year-old Thomas Kent, who has been missing from his home, 918 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, since May 21. He is 5 feet 2 inches tall, and of light hair and complexion. When he left home he wore a brown suit and a gray cap. T. S. Kent, his father, has heard several times since the boy's disappearance that he has applied for work or lodging in different parts of the city.

CONVICTED OF RIOT MURDER

Two East St. Louis Defendants Sentenced to Prison.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 21.—John Dow and Charles Hanna were found guilty tonight of the murder of William Keyser, a merchant, in the East St. Louis race riots. Both were sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The jury disagreed in the case of Harry Robinson, the third man charged with Keyser's murder. He will get a new trial.

Keyser was shot and instantly killed on July 2 as he stood in the doorway of his store watching the rioters in the street. The State asserted that he was killed by a bullet fired at a negro, while the defense contended that the shot was fired by negroes.

The next riot trials, set for Wednesday, are those of Albert McCabe, a white man, charged with arson, and Horace King, a negro, charged with murder.

GOVERNMENT HAY BURNED.

Authorities Suspect Incendiarism in $100,000 Cincinnati Fire.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—An auxiliary plant of the Early & Daniels Hay and Grain Company was destroyed by fire here today with a loss of $100,000.

The plant was devoted exclusively to hay-pressing on Government contracts. An inspection of the hay by Federal officers was to have taken place Monday.

A small fire was extinguished in the east wing of the building earlier in the day. The second fire started in the west wing. hTe authorities are working on a theory of incendiarism. Several explosions were heard before the fire got beyond control.

STILL OPPOSE RIBOT.

Enemies of French Foreign Minister Keep Cabinet Crisis Acute.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The French Ministerial situation today remains uneasy. Opposition to Alexandre Ribot, the Foreign Minister in the Painlevé Cabinet, persists.

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40% (20.00 on a $50 Bond) Jan. 15th, 1918.

Liberty Loan Bonds may be bought, if desired, on still easier terms. Many banks, trust companies, department stores, express companies, firms, and corporations will sell them at $1.00 down and $1.00 a week on each $50 bond.

No fee, or charge for services, will be exacted by banks or other agencies which take subscriptions for Liberty Bonds. It is as easy and simple to buy these bonds as it is to secure a post office money order.

Liberty Bonds are the safest investment in the world. They are guaranteed by the Government—the entire resources of the United States stand as security for them.

You can sell them at any time you wish They are as good as money. They will never be worth less than you pay for them. And, if you wish to borrow money at any time, you could not offer better or more acceptable security.

It is *good business* to buy Liberty Bonds because they are an absolutely safe investment, paying 4% interest.

It is *wise* to buy Liberty Bonds, because they teach you and help you to save money "against a rainy day."

It is *your duty* to buy Liberty Bonds, because the war is being fought to preserve your liberty and safeguard your home and family against the fearful fate of the people of Belgium.

It is *your privilege* to buy Liberty Bonds, because that is the most direct and effective way in which you can help to feed, clothe, arm, and protect American boys who are looking to you for aid and encouragement in their time of hardship, deprivation, and danger.

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How I Made Caruso Climb a Ladder

"It can't be done, and sing, too," said the tenor.

"You must," was the answer.

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'CLOSED SHOP' ENDS BORDEN MILK STRIKE

Union Recognized and Only Organization Men to be Employed in the Future.

WAGES TO BE ARBITRATED

Men Who Refused to Strike Will Be Taken Into the Union Without Prejudice.

The strike of Borden's Farm Products Company employes ended yesterday. The agreement was signed in the late afternoon, and the men left their headquarters to withdraw the pickets and resume the delivery of milk.

The questions of a wage advance, days off, and commissions were left to arbitration, but the company agreed to recognize the union and employ only union men. The union promised that employes who refused to strike should not be discriminated against or penalized should they apply for membership in the union.

The wage and other demands will be decided by a board composed of equal representation from the company and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and one neutral member.

The offer that led to the settlement was submitted to the men on Saturday night at a conference attended by Colonel Michael J. Reagan of the State Department of Labor; J. J. Bealin, State Arbitrator; Henry Moskowitz, New York City Commissioner of Markets; M. J. Cashal, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters; Charles A. Weiant, President of the Borden's Farm Products Company, and P. D. Fox, sales manager of the company.

As the company officials had been inclined to doubt the strength of the union, the men gave a demonstration of its strength when they gathered the full membership in the morning at the headquarters of the union, 781 Eighth Avenue. When later the company officials and the arbitrators arrived they were cheered by the men. Good feeling prevailed, and it was apparent that there would be an amicable settlement.

Manager Fox explained that the company had never been opposed to the union, but it did insist that the men who stood by the company should retain their places. He said these men would be urged to join the union so that harmony might prevail, and he was sure that they would. The question of wages was serious, he said, but he did not see any reason why a satisfactory scale could not be drawn up by the joint committee.

Mr. Cashal said after the meeting that the settlement was satisfactory, that the company officials had met the men more than half way and that he was sure the question of wages could be worked out without friction. "The men who refused to strike with us will be treated fairly, and admitted to the union upon the payment of the regular initiation fee," he said. "We will not fine them nor try and make things unpleasant. The more union men we have the better for the cause of unionism."

Colonel Reagan thanked the men and the company for their fairness and cool judgment at a time when a prolonged strike would have meant great hardship to the public.

As the men left their hall some one shouted: "Sheffield Farms next." Others took up the cry and most of the men were shouting it as they crowded down the narrow stairs to go back to work.

In this connection Simon Lowy, Secretary of Local 585, which is the milk drivers branch of the Brotherhood, said the Borden's, Campbell, and Mutual-McDermott Companies are now unionized. The Sheffield Farms and a few smaller concerns have not yet signed.

WAR RELIEF IN NEAR EAST.

Red Cross Appropriates $900,000 for Use This Year.

The War Council of the American Red Cross, of which Henry P. Davison is Chairman, announced last night the appropriation of an additional $900,000 for relief work in the Near East through the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

The appropriation is to cover relief work for the remainder of the year, and makes a total of $1,800,000 which the Red Cross has appropriated for aid of the 2,000,000 people in Western Asia.

The Red Cross made a monthly appropriation of $300,000 for the work in July, August, and September. The $900,000 now appropriated is for the remaining three months of the year, and is to permit of the more advantageous purchases of food for use during the Winter.

The American Committee is carrying on relief work not only in Asia Minor and parts of Armenia and Syria, in the Ottoman Empire, but also in a large section of Armenia, Russian Caucasus, Persia, Mesoptamia, and parts of Egypt, into which refugees have fled in large numbers.

CHANGES CAMP HOSPITAL.

War Department Promptly Remedies Defects at Spartanburg.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 21.—Major William H. Allen, U. S. A., medical corps, commanding the base hospital, said today that the War Department, apprised of unsatisfactory construction of the hospital, had ordered that all faults be corrected at once. The complaints were based on patients' statements about lack of heat and on an inspection made by several chaplains.

Major Allen said that the War Department, though burdened with the greatest task a department ever faced, yesterday wired the Constructing Quartermaster to install ceilings and to reinforce the building throughout. He received authority to go out in the open market and buy whatever he found necessary for the comfort of the men. Already Major Allen has purchased Spartanburg's entire supply of stoves, and today the hospital was cozy and the men were cheerful and satisfied.

"It is the attitude of the War Department and of the staff here that nothing be spared that might make the men more comfortable," said Major Allen. "We have orders to get whatever we need and we are going ahead getting what we can. Every patient that comes in gets the same treatment—the best we know how to give—whether he is a General or a private."

As an instance of the close attention that Washington had given the criticism of the hospital, Major Allen said that a special apparatus to heat water was being rushed by express from St. Louis. The machinery weighs nearly a ton, and while ordinarily it would be shipped by freight, the department decided to use the more expensive but quicker express.

Major Allen said that a prominent New York woman, who inclosed a clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES, had sent Brig. Gen. Phillips a certified check for $1,000 to be used to make the ill soldiers comfortable. This together with a number of smaller gifts was returned because regulations forbid acceptance of such contributions.

The holiday and brisk sunny weather today caused thousands of the soldiers to start early on long tours of the surrounding country. Tonight when the soldiers began to get back to camp there were complaints about overcharging. The first week the soldiers were here the automobile charge was $1.50 an hour. It is now $3 even for jitneys.

James Lands, who was shot in a raid on a blind tiger three weeks ago by Lieutenant Mattson of the military police, died early this morning.

PLATTSBURG SALES GROW.

Camp's Bond Subscriptions Pass $750,000—Airman Takes Pictures.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The week-end holiday passed off quietly at the training camp with bright weather replacing rain and clouds. The airplane excited much interest by its flights. Many snapshots were taken from the aircraft by C. Arnold Slade, who acted as photographer. The machine also dropped the President's proclamation and other Liberty Loan literature on the town. The bond sales at the camp have passed the $750,000 mark.

Captain Marlen G. Donk of the Ordnance Department has been ordered to active duty, reporting to the Chief Ordnance Officer at Washington. Tomorrow the infantry students go into the range work for their target course in rapid firing practice.

FIRE IN ARMY HOSPITAL.

Patients at Camp Devens Carried Out During Blaze in Empty Ward.

AYER, Mass., Oct. 21.—Patients in some of the wards of the base hospitals at Camp Devens were removed hurriedly early today when fire destroyed a one-story wooden building containing the receiving ward and one of the offices. The explosion of an oil stove started the fire. Two medical officers who were in the building were slightly burned.

There were no patients in the structure. As soon as the alarm was given Major W. L. Cousins of Portland, Me., in charge of the two surgical wards nearest the blaze, had nearly fifty of his patients carried out on mattresses as a measure of precaution. Many others of the 262 patients in the thirteen hospital buildings went to the verandas of their wards.

Hundreds of soldiers turned out to assist the cantonment fire department, but they found on their arrival that the firemen, under command of Lieutenant John W. McAree, formerly of the New York Fire Department, had the flames confined to the receiving building.

REACH SETTLEMENT IN TAXICAB STRIKE

Black and White Company Suspends Minor Officials on Complaint of Chauffeurs.

MEN OUT FOR 30 HOURS

Violence Marks Efforts of Strikers to Cripple Service—Several Men Beaten.

After several incidents of street violence and the loss of $8,000 in earnings to the Black and White Taxicab Company, during a thirty-hour suspension of service throughout the city, President W. Bundy Cole of the company settled the strike yesterday afternoon.

After listening for two hours to a somewhat riotous voicing of grievances in Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-first Street, about 200 representatives, both of the Black and White and the Town taxi drivers, Mr. Cole suspended five minor executives of the Black and White Company, pending an investigation of charges against them by the striking chauffeurs, which had been the basis of the strike. Throughout Saturday and yesterday fewer than fifty of the Black and White Company's 250 cars left the West Sixty-eighth Street garage. Several attacks were made by strikers on Saturday night on substitute drivers. One of the substitutes was beaten senseless with a club in front of the American Theatre, at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue, shortly before Saturday midnight. Another substitute was attacked at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, and a third taxicab, in Broadway near Fiftieth Street, was held up by strikers and the man and woman who were inside were hustled out into the street.

The Black and White strikers persuaded the Town Taxicab Company, of which Mr. Cole is also President, to threaten to join in a sympathetic strike today if the men's grievances were not adjusted.

On Mr. Cole's agreement, yesterday afternoon, to suspend the five minor executives from all authority in the company, and also to permit the 400 chauffeurs to elect a new committee to represent them in their dealings with the company, the strikers willingly promised to return to work this morning.

Mr. Cole issued a statement last night to the effect that the trouble had been entirely adjusted, and that the company's full service would be resumed today.

HERE FOR ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Demand in France So Great Switzerland Cannot Meet It.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from Spain, on a Spanish liner, was Frederick Voss, a representative of the Association for Trade with America of the department for the manufacture of artificial limbs at Geneva, Switzerland. He said that the hospitals in France are full of maimed soldiers needing wooden legs and the Government was unable to cope with the demand.

"The material for making these artificial limbs," Mr. Voss continued, "can only be obtained in the United States, and I have come over to make arrangements for its exportation to Switzerland. The Swiss Government has established a factory at Brienz, with facilities for turning out from 1,500 to 2,000 wooden legs a week. Just before leaving France I met General Maurier, who said that the hospitals were sadly in need of artificial limbs so that they could send maimed soldiers back to their homes and take other injured men into the hospitals in their places."

Stammatis Pezas, the new Greek Consul General at Chicago, arrived with his family. Prince Nureddin di Vlora of Albania and Mrs. Annie E. Thomas, formerly Mrs. Frank Gould, left the liner at Havana. The vessel had fifty-one cabin passengers and the Captain said that no submarine had been sighted on the voyage.

STEAMER DARVEL WRECKED.

German Vessel Seized by United States Runs Ashore in Far East.

TOKIO, Saturday, Oct. 20.—The former German steamer Darvel, which for some time has been in the control of the United States Navy, is a total wreck on Stresi Island. The crew of the vessel was saved.

The Darvel formerly belonged to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. She was a vessel of 1,508 tons gross, and was built in 1905. Her home port was Bremen.

SMOKE-BOX DEVICE URGED.

Navy to Give or Sell Anti-Submarine Contrivance to Merchantmen.

The Navy Department is preparing to issue smoke boxes free of charge to all vessels carrying armed guards, and is also urging the owners of all unarmed merchant vessels to give their prompt and favorable consideration to the question of purchasing the smoke-producing apparatus, which is used as a protection against submarine attack.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department is having manufactured by the du Pont Company two types of smoke boxes suitable for use by merchant vessels. The funnel aboard ship, which emits thick smoke for half an hour, costs $125, and the chemical compound for recharging the box attached to the funnel costs $1.75 a pound. The smoke boxes for throwing overboard when vessels are chased by enemy craft, and which cannot be recovered, cost $25 each. The Bureau of Ordnance has issued a circular dealing with the use of the smoke appliances.

All the British and French steamships in the Atlantic trade have been provided with the smoke boxes, which the Captains and officers assert are very good for use on slow steaming vessels, but will not do for steamships with a speed of fifteen knots or more, as they run away from the smoke cloud.

BRAZIL NOT TO SELL SHIPS.

Will Use German Vessels in Its Local Trade—To Pay No Indemnity.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—A special Parliamentary committee has approved the decision of the Government not to dispose of the German ships recently seized by Brazil. These will be put into service between Brazilian ports. The committee also decided to recommend the suppression of the legislative provision which assured indemnity after the war to the owners or charterers of former German vessels.

The Brazilian Government, according to a recent dispatch, had under consideration the utilization of the seized German steamers for the organization of international steamship lines. It was said that this project depended solely on an understanding between Brazil and the Allies.

MORE OF U-BOAT MOVED.

Second Section Taken from River Barge to Central Park.

The middle section of the German mine-laying submarine U-C-5 was taken yesterday morning from its barge at the foot of 132d Street and Hudson River and set up in the Sheep Meadow in Central Park by the stern section, which was moved on Saturday.

Forty horses and ten drivers were used in moving the second section on a truck which is said to be the strongest in this country. A platoon of mounted police moved in front of the truck as it proceeded in Manhattan Street to 125th Street, then to Seventh Avenue, then to Central Park West, and down to Sixty-sixth Street, where it entered the park.

The Lenox Avenue subway trains were stopped for five minutes while the forty-five-ton load was hauled over the subway where it runs under Central Park West near 103d Street. Several thousand persons went to the park yesterday afternoon to see the two-thirds of the captured German undersea menace.

Three Causes:
Experience, Vigilance, Strength

A SUCCESSFUL COMBINATION
EXPERIENCE VIGILANCE STRENGTH

One Result: *SAFETY*

The MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1879

Smart Clothes For Stout Women

Lane Bryant

Can fit every figure and any type in charming designs suited to the wearer. Ready to wear—practically no alteration required—at prices lower than elsewhere (because we manufacture as well as design.)

Gowns 19.85 to 134.75
Suits 29.75 to 195.00
Coats 27.75 to 175.00
Blouses 5.95 to 39.50
Skirts 10.95 to 34.50

Sizes 36 to 56 bust
Always in stock.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St.

By Midnight Wednesday Sept. 12th

Up to midnight September 12th, during a period of 8½ months, we sold and delivered to tire dealers more United States Tires than we sold to dealers during the entire 12 months of 1916.

This phenomenal sales increase was made notwithstanding our epoch-making sales increases of 1916 over 1915.

These record-breaking sales increases of 1917 over 1916 and our record-breaking sales increases of 1916 over 1915 definitely and finally prove three facts:

1. The supremacy of United States Tires.
2. The fact that the vast army of automobile owners who used United States Tires in 1916 are using them in 1917 on the sheer merit of their experience.
3. The fact that another vast army of automobile owners have been won over to the use of United States Tires in 1917 on the sheer superiority of our tires over other tires that they have tried.

United States Liberty Bonds Are Good Bonds
Subscribing to the 2nd Liberty Loan is a patriotic duty and the safest interest-paying investment the world has ever known

United States Tires
Are Good Tires

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

Demand that your Tire Dealer supply you with United States Tires—or go to another dealer.

Facts About the Sugar Situation

Our Government has asked you to use sugar sparingly. We believe that the people of this country will be glad to do their part to conserve the sugar supply when they know the facts.

These facts are as follows:

More than two-thirds of the source of Europe's sugar supply is within the present battle lines. This has resulted in greatly reducing the production of sugar in Europe.

England and France and other countries have been forced to go for sugar to Cuba.

Ordinarily, nearly all of the Cuban raw sugar comes to the United States and is refined here, chiefly for home use. This is not the case now.

In view of the exceptional world demand for sugar there is no surplus, and barely enough to tide us over until the new crop comes in. The people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly. No one should hoard or waste it.

This Company has no surplus sugar to sell. It is working with the Government to conserve the supply, and to take care of the Allies so far as possible.

Do not pay an increased retail price.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

COLGATE AND DARTMOUTH LOOM HIGH AS FOOTBALL SEASON GETS UNDER WAY

COLGATE MACHINE AGAIN AFTER TITLE

Hamilton Team Gives Further Proof of Being Leading Football Eleven.

DARTMOUTH GAINS FAME

Light Hanover Eleven Brings Hopes by Defeat of Strong West Virginia Outfit.

The fast Colgate eleven which carried off the Eastern gridiron championship last season is again pointed toward that honor. While it is early yet to come to conclusions of sound value, Hamilton College has shown the same sort of talent that won it a place at the top a year ago. Saturday, the Colgate team swamped Cornell 20 to 0 and, while Cornell must not be judged by the high standards of former years, Colgate's victory was nevertheless impressive.
sive.

Last year Coach Bankart had a backfield at Colgate which was drilled almost as perfectly as four men can be drilled. These were Gillo, Spencer, Hubbell, and Anderson. Colgate, this year, has this same seasoned backfield, with the exception of quarter back Anderson, whose place is being capably filled by McBride. McBride has shown the same excellent qualities as Anderson and he ran his team Saturday with surprising success for a new player.

Colgate's coach this year is Harry McDeavitt, an old Dartmouth player, who seems to be carrying out the plans which were so successfully laid by Bankart. Wooster is being groomed to take West's place as a kicker, and the line includes Woodman, who was substitute for West last season; Carroll, last year's substitute centre, and Castalanes, who was one of the best ends in the game last season. These are some of the reasons that Colgate is likely to repeat last year's success.

Cornell's showing thus far has been a sorry disappointment, and it is doubtful if Coach Sharpe will be able to overcome the handicap of the loss of so many of last year's talent through enlistments. It is, however, to Cornell's credit that those who are left in college have decided to continue football in spite of the fact that the available material is below normal.

Dartmouth in the Limelight.

Dartmouth's football future suddenly becomes brighter as the result of the impressive victory over West Virginia, touted as one of the most dangerous elevens in the South. Dartmouth won 6 to 2 through fast, well-executed, old-fashioned football tactics. Its light back field had so much speed that the heavy line of the mountaineers was ripped up badly. This light, undeveloped line of Dartmouth's has been the greatest problem that Coach Spears has had to solve, and the manner in which it came through against the strong West Virginians is a source of much gratification to the followers of the Hanover eleven. It is no slight task to stop a backfield which is made up of such players as Rodgers and Harris, and Saturday's triumph was quite a feather in Dartmouth's cap.

The overwhelming football machine Glenn Warner has built up at Pittsburgh continued on its crushing way by beating Syracuse 28 to 0. Warner has again demonstrated that he is one of the best of offensive coaches, and there will probably be no eleven this season which will be able to boast of the scoring ability of Pittsburgh. In McLaren Pittsburgh has a veteran full back who ranks with the best, and judging from Pittburgh's work up to the present time, there seems to be little difference between this year's team and the powerful elevens Warner has coached during the last two years.

The ambitious Boston College eleven, coached by Charley Brickley, got a rude shock in Providence when it was defeated 7 to 2 in one of the most grueling clashes of the season. Brown showed unexpected strength in offstanding the fierce rushes of the Boston players. The only unfortunate feature of the contest was that Brown came through on top at the loss of two promising backfield players, Shaw and Albright. The contest was a bruising ordeal for Brown, coming as it did only one week before the Colgate-Brown battle, which is to be played in Providence on Saturday. The game comes at such an early date because of the rearrangement of many football schedules necessitated by the withdrawal of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

Service Teams Not Extended.

The Army and Navy both had easy opponents on Saturday. At Annapolis the coaching of Gilmour Dobie is evidently making itself felt, for, although the Carlisle Indians have a weak eleven this season, the Midshipmen buried them under a 61 to 0 score. As it becomes more evident each week that West Point and Annapolis are both going to have high-class elevens, the cancellation of the annual meeting between these teams is a matter of general regret. Up at the Army reservation Tufts was soundly beaten by Oliphant and his teammates. After Oliphant had scored 20 points he retired, and the Army sent in a bunch of second-string players, who also showed that they can play considerable football.

Rutgers and Lafayette resumed football relations again on Saturday, and the New Brunswick eleven won an easy victory, 33 to 0. The defeat by Syracuse was the kind of a surprise which evidently did Coach Sanford's charges a great deal of good, for there was a noticeable improvement in their play, and their showing marks them as a dangerous opponent for Fordham at the end of the week.

Fordham has an eleven which will bear watching this year. It is big, strong and fast and the errors which came out in Saturday's victory over Holy Cross are mistakes which Coach McCaffery can rectify as the season goes along. In Frisch, the Maroon has a player of great promise and as it was his first taste of 'Varsity football, it would seem that he has a great gridiron future ahead of him, unless all signs go astray.

Columbia's first real football test of the year against Union more than satisfied the followers of the Blue and White. Metcalf has instilled a lot of speed into his players and their execution of plays is better than last year at this period. Miller, Columbia's versatile quarter back, with his clever toe, promises to have a good season.

Wideawake officials caught Columbia violating one of the game's newest rules on Saturday and slapped on a 15-yard penalty without delay. The violation happened when Healy came from the sidelines and gave instructions to Miller. The new rules prohibit a substitute speaking with any of the players until after the first play following his entrance to the game. This rule was welcomed by all friends of the game as the practice of carrying messages from the sidelines has been widely abused during the last few seasons.

One of the big football surprises of the week was the downfall of Ohio State before Carnegie Tech. at Pittsburgh. Ohio won the championship of the West last year, and as Chick Harley is again at large, it was believed that the Ohioans would have an excellent chance of again taking the honors. The defeat on Saturday, however, would indicate that Ohio is not up to last year's standard. Indiana was put out of the Conference race by Minnesota, while Michigan showed symptoms of excellent football in downing the Michigan Aggies by a 27-to-0 score.

The forward pass has again become the most frequently used scoring play this season. As much as some of the older coaches object to its use, this weapon of attack has become essential to a successful eleven. It is still a dangerous play, but a pretty one to watch when skillfully played. When it fails it is much like the squeeze play in baseball—a flat disappointment. The play, however, has developed an alertness among players and an uncanny perception at following the ball which makes football far more interesting than ever before.

PLAN FOOTBALL FOR TROOPS

N. Y. A. C. Hopes to Bring Together Teams of Forts in League.

In line with its policy at the start of the war in discarding championship athletic events in favor of military competitions for soldiers, the officials of the New York Athletic Club yesterday announced the formation of a football league for teams representing the various nearby forts. The league was organized at a meeting held Thursday when representatives of the Aviation Camp at Mineola and Forts Schuyler and Totten were present. Invitations to attend the meeting had been sent to the athletic officers in charge of the various posts about the city. Matt Halpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C., announced that favorable replies also had been received from Forts Wadsworth, Jay and Slocum.

The league was organized with six teams from different forts, and a tentative schedule adopted, with play commencing on Oct. 27 and continuing until about Dec. 1. Each team will play five games, two on home grounds, two on visiting grounds and one on Travers Island. A definite schedule will be arranged by officials of the New York A. C., who will also look after all other arrangements, furnish officials and give prizes for the winning teams. Matt Halpin has delegated Tom Thorp, former Columbia football star, chief of the officials in charge of these arrangements.

Along these same lines the officials of the Winged Foot organization are endeavoring to organize a similar league among the various regiments stationed at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., with a view to having the winner there play the winning team of the league.

FORDHAM AIMS AT RUTGERS.

Maroon Team Begins Work for Hardest Game.

The Fordham football team has a hard week's work in prospect for the big clash with the Rutgers eleven on Fordham Field. As Holy Cross proved weaker than was expected, and consequently did not overexert the Maroon, the Rutgers game will put the Bronxmen to a real test. Rutgers and Georgetown, which will be encountered on Election Day, now loom up as the stiffest contests on the hard Maroon schedule.

Fordham realizes that Foster Sanford has built up a powerful eleven at New Brunswick, one whose possibilities have not been fully tried because of the injuries to several Rutgers stars. After the easy game with Lafayette, Coach Sanford should have his players in good shape for the Fordham game.

Frank Frisch and several other Maroon stars were battered in the Holy Cross game. Coach McCaffery may follow out his policy of last week and give the sturdy little back a few days layoff to rest his battered legs. The Maroon coach will develope a plunging attack to work in conjunction with the Maroon open game.

FOUR IN WESTERN RACE.

Quartet of Elevens Still After Football Laurels.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Four teams—Ohio State, Illinois, Minnesota and Chicago—remain in the race tonight for the "Big Ten" football championship as a result of games played Saturday. The defeat of Wisconsin, Purdue and Indiana eliminate them. Neither Michigan nor Iowa is considered in the running. Michigan has only one conference game this season, and Iowa, which has suffered two upsets, has not displayed conference calibre.

Favorites came through Saturday's games on the winning end. Illinois outplayed Wisconsin, winning 7 to 0. The contest uncovered a new star in Leonard Charpier, a 208-pound Chicagoan, who scored Illinois' only touchdown.

Higgins, the big Chicago full back, playing his first year in the line, was an important factor in Chicago's 27 to 0 triumph over Purdue. After playing Minnesota almost on even terms for two periods, Indiana gave way before a series of baffling plays and lost 33 to 9.

Notre Dame gave the powerful Nebraska eleven one of the closest contests in years, and succeeded in holding the Cornhuskers to a single touchdown. Michigan had only a mild fight with the Michigan Aggies, who played a defensive game, losing 27 to 0.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Leo Johnson vs. Bobby Lyons. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—George Ashe vs. Gabe Gulart. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Notter vs. Young Batting Nelson; Abe Freidman vs. Joe Leonard. Both ten-round bouts.

YALE MAKES PLANS FOR MINOR SPORTS

'Varsity Swimming, Wrestling, and Tennis Teams Already in the Making.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21.—With Yale once more actively engaged in athletics, for the first time since war was declared, those in charge of the different sports are beginning to make plans for a busy Winter. While arrangements for all the minor sports are uncertain as yet, it is probable that each sport will continue in one form or another. Several of the sports will be organized into interclass or inter-battery contests, while swimming, wrestling, and tennis will be represented with 'Varsity teams. Any hockey competitions will be out of the question this year because of the condition of the Arena.

In all pobability the freshmen will be represented by a team in every minor sport. These teams will schedule games with outside opponents, and the season will be carried on just as has been the case in the past. The Yale News made canvass of the representatives of the different sports and ascertained the following facts:

"The possibility of a hockey team this year is out of the question. This is largely due to the fact that no arrangement can be made with the Arena. It is planned to organize class teams, which will play a scheduled interclass series. If possible, a freshman team will be organized to compete with outside opponents. All the practicing for the teams will be done on Lake Whitney. The latter, however, due to the weather, is an uncertainty; therefore, no definite plans can be made.

"As there is only one member of last year's championship basket ball team in college little has been done about organizing this sport. There is enough material to make up a good team if such a course seems advisable. In any case, class teams will be organized and a series of games played.

"It is planned to have a freshman basket ball team which will play a schedule of games with outside teams. Dr. Anderson places much value on basket ball as an aid in building men up physically.

"Prospects for university swimming and water polo teams are good. Four of last year's championship swimming team and all of last year's freshman team have returned. With the exception of Captain Dexter, who is with the American Ambulance Corps in France, most of last year's water polo team are available. Plans are also being made for interclass meets. The freshmen will have several men who competed in the Yale interscholastics last year.

"Last year both the university and freshman wrestling teams won the championship. Coach Winters is very anxious to repeat this performance. A freshman meet will be held shortly in order that Coach Winters may get a line on the men. The university will in all probability be represented by a team in this sport, and the chances for a championship are very good.

"Nothing definite toward organizing a university tennis team will be done until next Spring. Manager Hammett is already at work on next Spring's schedule, and there seems no doubt that the university will be represented in this sport. The tournaments now in progress are mainly to get a line on the men, especially the freshmen, so that the selection of the university teams next Spring may be made without delay."

MANY MOTOR CRAFT TAKEN.

More Than 1,200 in Government Service from Third District.

Mystery II. is the name of a new patrol boat owned by Mr. Ralph Pulitzer, who after trying out the boat recently has turned her over to the Navy Department. As soon as guns have been mounted on Mystery II. she will go out on patrol duty. Last year the United States Navy had two patrol boats built which were designed to show yachtsmen the proper type for a patrol boat. The largest of these was sixty-six feet in length and was designed to make thirty miles an hour. Mr. Pulitzer at once decided to accept that model, but he had his boat made five feet longer, and this additional length enables him to have two extra staterooms.

The Government has already taken over 1,200 boats in the Third Naval District alone. This district extends from New London, Conn., to Barnegat, N. J. Nearly all of these boats are cruisers and range in size from the 50-foot power yachts to 300-foot steamers. Some of these have been purchased, while others have been chartered and many owners have presented their boats to the Government for use during the war only.

The motorboat has really come into its own. The gasoline engine, which was practically unknown at the time of the Spanish war, nineteen years ago, has been tried and found able and serviceable, and when this war is over yachting is expected to receive such a boom that the builders of boats, engines, and accessories will be hard pressed to supply the demands. Many designers and builders are now planning for this. Designs and specifications have been drawn for large vessels which will be laid down as soon as the rush in the shipyards subsides and the fleet of American built yachts will, in the next few years, be larger than ever before.

While a large number of the larger craft have been taken for war purposes, the owners of small yachts, power and sail, are very busy and races in an informal way are being conducted by clubs each week. The men who take part in these races are qualified for positions as navigators and sailors in future patrol squadrons, should this war last any length of time.

HELPS CITY COLLEGE TEAMS

Adolph Lewisohn Provides Money for New Lockers.

A gift of $12,000 by Adolph Lewisohn, donor of the City College Stadium, will provide for excavations in the structure making space for lockers and showers to the extent of more than double the present facilities.

Lockers and other equipment are provided under the colonades at either end of the coliseum, but the entire semicircle of seats is filled under with ground leveled from the field at the time when it was first arranged.

LOCAL SOCCER TEAM LOSES.

Bethlehem Champions Beat New York by 4 Goals to 1.

The famous Bethlehem soccer team visited New York yesterday for the first time this season and beat the New York club by 4 to 1 in a national league game at Lenox Oval before 3,000 spectators. New York opened the scoring inside a minute through Koelsch, which is the first goal scored against the steelworkers this season. The superior speed of the Bethlehem boys soon made itself felt, for, after Fleming had equalized directly afterward with a brilliant shot, Forrest increased the lead five minutes later.

At half time the score was Bethlehem, 2; New York, 1. After the interval Bethlehem ran the home team off its feet, and further goals by Easton and Kirkpatrick enabled them to win easily.

The lineup:

Bethlehem, (4.)	Position.	New York, (1.)
Duncan	G.	Ferro
Fletcher	R. B.	Robertson
Ferguson	L. B.	McWilliams
Murray	R. H.	Adamson
Campbell	C. H.	McElroy
Kirkpatrick	L. H.	Hager
McKelvey	O. R.	O'Halloran
Pepper	I. R.	Hunziker
Easton	C.	Koelsch
Forrest	I. L.	Petrie
Fleming	O. L.	Puxty

Referee—J. Cunningham. Linesmen—W. Burrows, New York, and R. Morrison, Bethlehem. Goals—Bethlehem, Fleming, Forrest, Easton, and Kirkpatrick; New York, Koelsch. Time of halves—45 minutes each.

SOCCER LEADERS TRIUMPH.

Clan MacDuff Team Continues Unbeaten Against Wanderers.

Although minus their regular goalkeeper, Clan MacDuff's soccer players kept up their unbeaten record in the New York State League yesterday by defeating the Overseas Wanderers by 4 goals to 1 at the C. C. N. Y. Stadium. Leahy of the Wanderers was the first to notch a goal, but thereafter Clan MacDuff kept the game well in hand. Connelly and Hollins scored in the first half and McLaughlin and Hollins in the second.

Meeting La Sultana soccer eleven at Astoria, the Morse Dry Dock team had its first taste of what the New Long Island Club can do and lost the New York State League game by the one-sided score of 7 goals to 1. La Sultanas finished the first half with a 4-0 lead, Dundas scoring all four.

Richard Moss, President La Sultana Football Club, has received a letter from Frank Glick, aide-de-camp to General Franklin Bell, in command at Camp Upton, thanking him for the offer to bring two of the Metrpolitan League teams two of the Metropolitan League teams to the camp to play a championship game there and suggesting Nov. 11 as the date. A suitable ground will be ready for the teams.

While the Bethlehem Football Club won in New York, the Paterson club kept pace with the A. F. A. champions by winning in the National Football League series yesterday. The league results in New Jersey yesterday were the following: Scottish Americans, 3; West Hudsons, 1, at Clark's Field. Paterson, 4; Babcock & Wilcox, 1, at Olympic Park, Paterson. Disston A. A., 4; Jersey A. C., 0, at West Side Park, Jersey City.

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS.

English Leagues.

LANCASHIRE SECTION.

Burnley	2	Burslem Port Vale	2
Bury	2	Manchester City	5
Liverpool	2	Preston North End	2
Manchester United	0	Everton	0
Oldham Athletic	2	Blackburn Rovers	0
Southport Central	6	Bolton Wanderers	2
Stockport County	2	Rochdale	0
Stoke	3	Blackpool	1

MIDLAND SECTION.

Birmingham	2	Bradford	0
Bradford City	4	Leicester Fosse	1
Grimsby Town	0	Sheffield United	0
Lincoln City	0	Leeds City	4
Notts County	4	Barnsley	2
Rotherham County	1	Notts Forest	3
Sheffield Wednesday	4	Hull City	3

LONDON COMBINATION.

Milwall	2	Crystal Palace	1
Tottenham Hotspur	2	Clapton Orient	1
Chelsea	1	Queens Pk. Rangers	2
Brentford	1	Fulham	3
Arsenal	2	West Ham United	2

Scottish League.

Airdrieonians	1	Morton	1
Clyde	2	Hibernians	5
Clydebank	1	Partick Thistle	2
Falkirk	1	St. Mirren	0
Hamilton Ac.	1	Dumbarton	0
Hearts	2	Ayr United	0
Kilmarnock	3	Third Lanark	1
Queens Park	2	Motherwell	2
Rangers	1	Celtic	2

SKATING UNION TO MEET.

International Body to Convene at the St. Nicholas Rink.

The first meeting of the year of the International Skating Union will be held at St. Nicholas Rink next Saturday, Oct. 27, for the purpose of formulating plans for the coming year.

David H. Slayback, Vice President of the organization, recently returned from a transcontinental trip, during which he visited every city in the United States having an ice skating rink or a hockey club, and he has brought back a mass of valuable data. Allen I. Blanchard will travel all the way from Los Angeles to attend the meeting.

Last Spring, it will be remembered, the Amateur Athletic Union adopted a resolution to alter its articles of alliance with the I. S. U. to include the game of ice hockey, thus giving control of the popular Winter game to the A. A. U.

"With the opening of St. Nicholas Rink the other day hockey interest in this city will be revived, and in spite of the loss of many of the players who have become familiar to hockey fans through the necessities of the war, it is expected that the younger element will come to the front rapidly, and fill up the holes left vacant by their fellow-players who have responded to their country's call.

To Sell Liberty Bonds at Rink.

On Liberty Bond Day, Wednesday, Oct. 24, at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, the big skating rink at Atlantic and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn, the second Liberty bonds will be sold. Each purchaser will be entitled to a free admission to the rink. The bonds will be sold by the Brooklyn Trust Company, which will erect a special booth in the lobby of the rink.

FAST TIME MADE BY LIZZIE MARCH

J. H. Lawrence's Mare Paces Half-Mile on Speedway in One Minute.

J. H. Lawrence's chestnut mare Lizzie March made her first appearance this Fall in competition at the fifth matinée of the Fall meeting of the Road Drivers' Association on the Harlem Speedway yesterday and made the best performance in the 1:05 pace. The Lawrence entry won this event in a manner which left no room for doubt as to her superiority over E. A. Meckel's brown mare Countess Kohl and M. F. Kearn's Lustrus McKinney, a bay gelding. These were the only horses entered against the fast-stepping Lawrence mare.

Coming down the half-mile stretch in the first brush of the race, the Lawrence horse, a circuit campaigner with plenty of experience, easily outclassed her rivals and was clocked in one minute flat. This is the fastest time for a pacing event that has been made on the uptown speedway since the opening of the present meeting, and is only a slight margin slower than the record for the stretch. As Lawrence drove his horse past the judges' stand at the finish Lizzie March had an advantage of about two and one-half lengths on Lustrus McKinney. In the second heat Lizzie March was again victor, leading Countess Kohl to the line by about four lengths. The time for this heat was 1:01½.

In the 1:03 pacing race, Jesse Smith, driving J. A. Murphy's Mittie Bedworth, looked upon by many as the Speedway's pacing champion of the season, defeated the former Speedway queen, Clover Patch, in straight heats. The veteran driver, Dave McClary, held the reins on Clover Patch, and in the first heat trailed Mittie Bedworth by about half a length. In the second heat Smith sent Mittie Bedworth past the judges' stand with an advantage of about four lengths. J. H. Lawrence's bay gelding, J. W. D., a new arrival to the Speedway, of formidable ability, was an expected starter in this event, but was scratched.

Another blue ribbon was scored for Murphy's stable in the 1:05 trotting event when Jesse Smith guided Marion Toddington to victory in straight heats over J. J. Morris's roan mare, Nell McLintock.

The only event on the card to go three heats was the 1:11 trot. In this E. Carpenter's bay mare, Bessie Baron, pulled through with a victory over W. Hammdorf's brown gelding, Hindenburg, the Carpenter horse taking the honors in the second and third heats.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.
Bon Todd, br m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)....1 1
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy).....2 2
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)......3 3
Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil)...........4 4
Time—1:05; 1:03½.

COLT CLASS—TROTTING.
Miss Wiggins, b. m., (J. F. O'Shea)......1 1
Josephine B., br. m., (M. I. Aronson)....2 2
Time—1:28; 1:27.

1:05 CLASS—TROTTING.
Marion Toddington, ch. m., (J. Smith)...1 1
Nell McLintock, r. m., (J. J. Morris).....2 2
Time—1:03; 1:04½.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.
Lizzie March, ch. m., (J. H. Lawrence)..1 1
Lustrus McKinney, b. g., (M. F. Kearns).2 3
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)...3 2
Time—1:00; 1:01½.

1:09 CLASS—PACING.
Baron A., b. s. (C. C. Cramer)..........1 1
Hal Direct, ch. g., (M. I. Aronson)......2 2
Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)......3 3
Time—1:02¼; 1:05.

1:13 CLASS—TROTTING.
Libby Medium, b. m., (J. F. Dinan).....1 1
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)........2 2
Princess May, b. m., (J. Callahan)......3 3
Time—1:14; 1:13.

1:03 CLASS—PACING.
Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (J. Smith).....1 1
Clover Patch, br. m., (Dave McClary)...2 2
Time—1:01; 1:03.

1:11 CLASS—TROTTING.
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)....2 1 1
Hindenburg, or. g., (W. Hammdorf)..1 2 2
Time—1:12; 1:10; 1:11.

1:13 CLASS—PACING.
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. g., (P. Conroy)....1 1
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)...........2 2
Time—1:13; 1:15.

FLUSHING TITLE TO BOYD.

Oates Defeated 2 and 1 in Thirty-six-Hole Match.

R. H. Boyd won the annual championship of the Flushing Country Club yesterday when he defeated E. F. Oates in the final at thirty-six holes by 2 and 1. Boyd led at the end of the morning round by two holes, and maintained his lead in the afternoon round. At the twenty-seventh hole Boyd was 3 up. This was reduced to 1 at the thirty-four hole. Boyd and Oates were in the rough on the thirty-fifth, and the former required one more than par, while Oates needed two more.

C. B. Martin won a driving competition, and Eugene Wright was the victor in a putting and approaching contest. E. F. Oates, finishing 2 down, won a competition against par.

JOHNSON READY FOR WAR.

American League Head Leaves to Offer Services to Country.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—President B. B. Johnson of the American League left tonight for Washington, where tomorrow he will formally offer his services to the Government in connection with the war. The American League Executive hopes to be accepted for duty, either in this country or France. He proposes to serve without compensation.

McGinley Victor Twice.

With two victories to his credit in a program of ten events, William McGinley of the Macomb's Park Playground yesterday accounted for the individual laurels of the intersettlement athletic meet held under the auspices of the Myrock A. C. of the Hudson Guild at Chelsea Park. McGinley won the 70-yard dash for boys of more than 120 pounds, when he broke the tape in 0:08 2-5. In the 100-yard event McGinley was first in a worthy field in 0:12.

KATZ IN VAN OF HARRIERS.

Completes Four-Mile Run of Pennant A. C. in 19:09.

Julius Katz of the Pennant A. C. yesterday led a representative field of harriers in the club's weekly road race, held over a course of about four miles. His time for the journey was 19:09. S. Freirich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., was second, in 19:30. M. Mosher, another Pennant runner, finished third in 19:40.

Others who finished were A. Frischman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 19:50; H. Hartman, unattached, 19:54; M. Russo, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:03; L. Zimmerman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 20:29; M. Arnstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 20:32; J. Feinberg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 20:40; M. J. Katz, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 20:45; J. Hotz, Pennant A. C., 20:51.

THEGAL LEADS WALKERS.

Liberal Handicap Aids Him in Defeating Labowitz.

Starting with the limit handicap allowance of eight minutes, O. Thegal, yesterday won the first outdoor walk of the season for the members of the Pastime A. C., over the club's Elk's course of four and one-half miles in the Bronx. Thegal covered the distance in 43:10. J. Labowitz, who started from scratch, finished in second position, about fifty yards back of Thegal. Lebowitz judged his pace well throughout the race, but the liberal handicap of his rival deprived him of victory.

Al Vollmecke, the club's champion walker, starting three minutes behind the scratch man, failed to finish better than sixth, in which position he was clocked in 35:42.

The order of finish follows: O. Thegal, (8:00,) 43:10; J. Labowitz, (scratch,) 35:28; B. Litchenstein, (3:15,) 39:51; A. Arnold, (4:45,) 41:35; W. Allen, (1:00,) 39:02; Al. Vollmecke, (penalized 3 minutes,) 35:42; A. Abbihl, (6:00,) 45:22; B. Allen, (6:00,) 45:30; D. Sottersman, (3:00,) 42:32.

NILES TO SUCCEED CLARK.

Expected to Head Registration Committee of Local A. A. U.

It developed last night that Fred W. Niles of the Morningside A. C., who has been prominently identified with local A. A. U. track and field sport for many years, would undoubtedly be elected to the office of Chairman of the Registration Committee of the local body of the A. A. U., to succeed James E. Clark, who has gone to Camp Upton, Yaphank, in the capacity of athletic instructor. Mr. Niles is one of the oldest members of the newly elected committee, and his selection to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Clark's departure is favored by Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association.

Another vacancy on the committee has been caused by the departure of John J. McInerney of St. Anselm's A. C. for Florida on a business trip. E. Wetmore Kinsley of the Hollywood Inn A. A. will probably be chosen to fill Mr. McInerney's place. In the event that Mr. Kinsley declines it is likely that Benjamin Levy of the Glencoe A. C. will succeed to the vacancy. A meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow night to select a new member and to install Niles as Chairman of the committee.

SPEED ONCE; ORDINARY NOW

Former Harness Record Done Recently in Time Trial.

No better evidence of the wonderful advance that has been made in harness racing is needed than the citation of the following incident of the recent Grand Circuit meeting at Cleveland. One afternoon a two-year-old daughter of Dillon-Axworthy, the trotting filly Nella Dillon, was brought out on the track for a trial against the watch and made the circuit of the track in 2:08¾. As it was not a new record for two-year-olds, the performance was not even noted in telegraphic accounts of the day's races.

Yet there were a number of men at the track who could remember the day when Maud S., over the same track, made world sporting history by trotting a mile in exactly the same time—a world's record for trotting horses—and a place for the record of the performance was found on the front page of practically every newspaper in America. Maud S. was 11 years old at the time, and fully developed, while Nella Dillon is but a trotter in swaddling clothes, so to say.

TEA WINS CUP BY SHEER STRENGTH

Glencoe A. C. Athlete Leads Big Field of Harriers in Five-Mile Harlem Race.

With the limit handicap allowance of 4 minutes 30 seconds, Michael J. Tea of the Glencoe A. C. yesterday crossed the finish line a winner of the Harlem Athletic League's road race, held over the Glencoe A. C.'s course of about five miles. His time was 35:54. A field of forty-two harriers started in the event, the largest that has entered any of the early season road races. From start to finish the event furnished keen competition.

Tea got away to a good start, with a number of other harriers, from the 4:30 mark, and at the first half mile was leading. He held the position from then until the end of the race, although at times he was forced to summon all his speed to maintain the advantage. At the finish Tea had an advantage of about 100 yards on his nearest rival, E. Weiman, Morningside A. C., who started from the one-minute mark, was second.

The back-mark athletes finished among the leaders in close formation. In addition to Weiman, they were L. Metzer, who started from scratch, and I. Lehman, who got away from the 30-second mark. Both are members of the Morningside A. C., and finished in the order named. Metzer, finishing third in 32:17, won the fast-time prize.

The team trophy went to the Morningside A. C., whose runners finished in second, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth positions for a total of 23 points. The order of finish of the first fifteen follows:

M. J. Tea, Glencoe A. C., (4:30,) 35:54; E. Weiman, Morningside A. C., (1:00,) 32:44; L. Metzer, Morningside A. C., (scratch,) 32:17; I. Lehman, Morningside A. C., (0:30,) 32:49; J. Staib, Glencoe A. C., (4:30,) 37:20; S. Kiely, Morningside A. C., (1:45,) 34:49; M. Cirinine, Harbrook A. C., (3:30,) 36:16; A. Fay, Macomb's A. C., (4:00,) 37:19; E. Lehman, Morningside A. C., (0:30,) 34:11; J. Sherman, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 36:44; J. Daly, Macomb's A. C., (1:45,) 35:50; J. Moyer, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 37:07; D. Mills, Macomb's A. C., (4:30,) 39:05; F. Centrall, Morningside A. C., (3:00,) 37:30; B. Goldberg, Morningside A. C., (4:30,) 39:25.

Team score: Morningside A. C., 2 3 4 6 8—23; Glencoe A. C., 1 5 9 10 13—38; Harbrook A. C., 7 11 12 14 15—59.

PLANT RACES TO VICTORY.

Leads Road Runners in Brooklyn Affair by Six Seconds.

Jim Plant, the Long Island Athletic Club distance runner, yesterday scored an impressive victory in the four and one-half mile road race of the Seattle A. C. of Brooklyn, held over the club's Highland Park course. He led James McNeil of the Presentation Club to the finish line by a margin of six seconds. Plant's time was 23:15. The order of finish follows:

James Plant, Long Island A. C., 23:15; James McNeil, Presentation Club, 23:21; W. Lawson, Swedish-American A. C., 24:10; A. Wuberg, Swedish-American A. C., 24:15; H. Speis, Morningside A. C., 24:16; S. Bender, New Utrecht H. S., 26:00; M. Feinfeld, Kings County A. A., 26:32; B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A., 27:00; J. Ober, Brooklyn A. A., 28:30; H. Rubien, unattached, 30:00.

SWIMMING TEAM FOR TIGERS

Princeton Again May Take Part in Aquatic Sports.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—If any way can be devised, Princeton will enter the Intercollegiate Swimming League again this year. According to the ruling of the Board of Athletic Control, the Tigers cannot enter any sport unless the manager can show that the sport will be self-supporting. In an effort to make aquatics meet expenses the Tiger swimmers have issued season tickets costing $2, which will admit holders to all meets in Brokaw Pool during the Winter.

The annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association will be held Oct. 28 at the New York Athletic Club, and the Tigers may report then whether they will be able to enter the league.

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JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"*Truly* a Cigar"

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What must a man do who wants durable clothes?

We answer, buy on character.

First the character of your dealer; and then the character of the raiment.

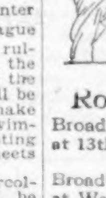
There never was so much poor stuff made up as is now in the market; but a few of us are sticking to our guns on the side of quality.

Even in our stock, there are soft, rich fabrics an economical man ought not to buy—finest quality, but not durable enough. But the stuff that will earn its cost and more is also here; and we are here to tell you.

We might suggest the "Irish worsteds."

Army officers' uniforms.

Officers' Stetson hats. "Westpointer" shoes. Horsehide gloves. Bed rolls.



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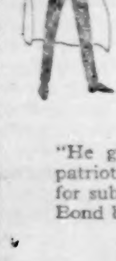

NEUTRALIZE the chilliness of these Fall evenings—medium weight overcoats—broad range of fabrics, models and sizes—with the added incentive, price moderation. Some of our customers expressed a desire to be notified when our shipment of French soft hats arrived — they are here and they're beauties.

United States Army Uniforms
Officers' regulation outfits

"He gives twice who gives quickly." You'll be twice patriotic if you buy a "*Liberty Bond*" today. The days for subscribing are numbered—only five and a half more. Bond booth—Main Floor.

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Now on Draught at All Good Places

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Every night we receive hundreds of tired men, worn out by a hard day in a strange city. And we make them over, and they go out to a new day ready for it.

Pleasant, well-ventilated, quiet rooms; good beds, courteous, gracious service; every convenience and comfort a tired man wants which a hotel can supply—these are among the good things we promise you at any Hotel Statler.

Your satisfaction guaranteed, whether you spend $2 or $20 a day.

Now Building in New York and St. Louis

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, 650 rooms, 650 baths, will be opened November 10th.

The Pennsylvania, New York (the world's largest hotel) will be Statler-operated. Now building, opp. Pennsylvania Station; opens July, 1918; 2,200 rooms, 2,200 baths.

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO 450 Rooms 450 Baths — CLEVELAND 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths — DETROIT 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

Now building in St. Louis and New York

MAIL FOR SOLDIERS HANDLED SWIFTLY

New System Insures Quick Delivery of Letters and Packages to Men at Front.

FOREIGN SERVICE BETTER

American Forces Have Their Own Post Offices, Manned by Experts from This Side.

The recent letters appearing in THE TIMES and other newspapers, complaining of the slow transmission of letters and packages from this country to the American soldiers serving in France, have called forth a statement by Postmaster General Burleson explaining how such mail is forwarded and handled by the Post Office Department. Heretofore all mail addressed to the American expeditionary forces in Europe has been assembled in New York City before being shipped abroad. By order of the Postmaster General a Western military terminal for the assembling of all soldier mail collected west of the Mississippi River has been established at Chicago. This will greatly facilitate the dispatching of mail, that collected west of the Mississippi going to Chicago and that collected in the East going to New York.

The statement of the Post Office Department says that everything possible is being done to facilitate the prompt handling of mail between this country and the American expeditionary forces in France, and that the work has been accomplished with remarkable speed. When the American forces arrived in France and were about to leave for the camp which had been provided for them, General Pershing asked the United States Postal Agent at Paris how soon postal facilities could be provided for the troops. "I can leave by the first train after two hours," was the reply. "I mean," said the General, "how soon can you have a working force there?" "I shall take my force with me," answered the postal official.

Thus, two hours and twenty minutes after the first notice had been received, a complete force for operating the cantonment Post Office was on the way to the camp. Within a short time after their arrival they had found an empty building that could be used for a Post Office, and were at work equipping it with distribution cases made out of lumber from packing boxes. The next day, before the arrival of the American troops, the Post Office was ready to deliver mail, and a parcel post, money order, and registry service was in operation.

The Post Office Department sent a postal agent to France in advance of the expeditionary forces. With him went a committee of postal officials and a selected group of Post Office workers chosen from among the best men in the various departments who volunteered for the French service. These men sailed for England on June 16, and after making a study of the English military postal organization, they went to France to study the French system. The first United States Post Office in Paris was opened on July 12. It occupied a single basement room, about twelve by sixteen feet, in which the advance mail for the American expeditionary forces had been accumulated. Soon after the entire building was turned over to the postal officials, and today the "first American Post Office in France" is operating in comfortable quarters and is thoroughly equipped.

Since then additional post offices have been established. There are now six branch postal agencies or divisional offices handling mail for the soldiers and selling stamps and money orders. New branches are opened as required, the forces to operate them being trained in advance. The postal service operates as a part of the military establishment, although entirely under the organization of the Post Office Department. The military post offices move forward with the troops, the postal employes being required to wear military uniforms.

The Post Office Department declares that there is no delay in the delivery of mail to Americans serving in France if it is properly addressed. All mail addressed to members of the expeditionary forces should give the division, the company, and the organization to which the addressee belongs, as "John Smith, Jr., Company X, —— Infantry, (giving the number of the infantry,) American Expeditionary Forces." It should also bear the return address of the sender and the proper amount of postage, which is two cents an ounce for letters and 12 cents a pound for parcels up to 20 pounds. The rates for money orders are the same as domestic rates. There is no C. O. D., insurance, or registry service.

BINGHAM ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Now in Charge of Government's Local Engineering Work.

Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., former Police Commissioner of New York, has returned to active military duty and will take charge of the Government engineering operations in the vicinity of New York, succeeding Colonel Frederick V. Abbot of the Corps of Engineers, who has been assigned to the work of organizing and training troops for the engineering branches of the army.

General Bingham was Police Commissioner from Jan. 1, 1906, to July 1, 1909, and in 1911 he served for a short time as Chief Engineer of the Department of Highways. From 1911 to 1915 he was consulting engineer for the Department of Bridges. He was graduated from West Point in 1879. During his active career in the army he served as Military Attaché to the embassy in Berlin and in Rome. He was retired from active service in 1904, following an accident at the Buffalo Exposition in which he lost a leg. He is now 59 years old.

SENATORS FAVOR SUFFRAGE.

Johnson and Poindexter Write to New York Organization.

Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, yesterday sent out letters from Senators Hiram W. Johnson of California and Miles Poindexter of Washington in support of woman suffrage. Senator Johnson wrote that "woman suffrage has been a powerful aid to us in achieving the whole program of humanitarian legislation. Its power was conspicuous in the enactment of such legislation as the Women's Eight-Hour law, the Workmen's Compensation act, and the final abolition of child labor."

Senator Poindexter said the woman's vote had established prohibition in Washington and that the women, by use of the power of referendum, had prevented the Legislature from passing six acts "attacking the control of the people over their public utilities, the initiative and referendum, the direct primary, and the freedom of the election itself."

ROAD RUNS HELP HARRIERS.

High School Boys Prepare for Cross-Country Test.

The majority of the public schools scattered throughout the five boroughs are conducting dual road runs with public and private high schools of New York, New Jersey and Long Island, in preparation for the annual high schools cross-country championship race, which will be run on Nov. 17 over the Jamaica High School course. These runs, in addition to serving as preliminaries to the championship chase, put the youthful harriers in good condition. The title run was originally scheduled to be held over the Prospect Park course, Brooklyn, but the High Schools Games Committee at its last meeting awarded the event to the Jamaica High School.

Especially keen competition is expected to develop in the struggle for the William L. Jones Trophy, which is awarded to the team which scores the lowest number of points. The trophy was won last year by Flushing High School, which institution was fortunate in having the services of a scholastic champion in the person of J. Crawford. The Flushing team will be without the services of its champion this year, for Crawford has been graduated and has entered Pennsylvania University.

LAUDER IN SERIOUS ROLE.

Tells Grim Facts of Trench Life to Hippodrome Audience.

Harry Lauder, not as a singer of funny songs, but as a speaker on the war and it's issues, appeared at the Hippodrome yesterday and described some of the grim facts of trench life to several thousand Y. M. C. A. workers who were holding a patriotic mass meeting there under the auspices of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mayor Mitchel was to appear, but sent a message that he could not do so owing to the condition of his voice.

When he arose to face his audience, clad as usual in Scotch kilts, Mr. Lauder immediately warned the assemblage that he had come on serious business.

"Before the war we led a cold, selfish, reckless life," Mr. Lauder said. "But the war has changed the face of the earth. We have learned a lesson from the widespread havoc and destruction in France and in Belgium. All this has happened to wake us up, to make us see, and to make us know that there are other peoples in this world besides ourselves.

"When your sons get to France, they will be face to face with stern realities. It won't be any picnic, nor any holiday. My boy never came back. And many of your boys will never come back. But this is God's call to duty, and if we fail to do our duty we are lost. And if we lose, you will get the blame for it. The world is on fire, and it is up to you to supply the machinery in men and money that will put that fire out. It's your duty to sacrifice, and sacrifice everything you have in order that this war might be pushed to victory. Reserves, reserves all the time in men and money, is what the Allies need.

"If you can buy your soldiers' lives with money you must do so. If you can buy liberty with lives you must do so. Bring the men home to their wives and their bairns. If the Germans stand solid behind everything that is bad, surely we can stand for everything that is good. Therefore it is up to you to do all you can. So buy your Liberty bonds, support your Government, become shareholders in the Bank of Humanity."

'WISCONSIN PLAYERS' HERE.

Make Their First Appearance in the East at the Playhouse.

The Wisconsin Players, something of whose fame has preceded them to these parts in the last year or so, made their first appearance in the East at the Neighborhood Playhouse on Saturday night, presenting a rather unfortunately selected program of one-act plays. Under the leadership of Laura Sherry these players have done much to keep the little theatre idea alive in Milwaukee and environs, and it would be obviously unfair to judge them solely upon their first program. Their engagement at the Neighborhood will be for two weeks, and in that time they will present a number of new bills.

The most worthwhile piece on the first program is Zona Gale's "Neighbors," which, although hitherto unproduced in New York, has long been known hereabouts by reason of the printed page. "Neighbors" is a well-written and interesting analysis of the neighborly spirit, and is made thoroughly human by innumerable homely flashes. Its character drawing denotes keen observation, and even its story lacks all traces of dramatic exaggeration. It also has the advantage of the best acting of the evening, particularly good performances being given by Mrs. Sherry and Mary Wilder.

"On the Pier," a not uninteresting but quite undramatic dialogue, is the work of Mrs. Sherry, the director. "The Shadow," by Howard Mumford Jones, is a play eminently suited to the library, but entirely too delicate a piece to be acted. The fourth piece, "Carlos Among the Candles," is a baffling monologue by Wallace Stevens, intended neither for the stage nor the library.

The scenery, all of the impressionistic school, is for the most part attractive, and the acting is varying. Mrs. Sherry, who appeared in three of the plays, is an actress of considerable ability. Vincenzo Ioucelli, on the other hand, was given considerably more to do than his talents warranted.

JANE COWL'S SCREEN DEBUT

"The Spreading Dawn" Is Rich in Pictorial Effects.

The beauteous Jane Cowl reached the movie screen at the Strand this week in a reasonably interesting and exceedingly well-filmed picture entitled "The Spreading Dawn," the work of Basil King. The film is Miss Cowl's first for the Goldwyn Company, and, with one slight exception, marks her début on the screen. As an actress she is at all times equal to the demands of a somewhat exacting double rôle, but it still seems more than probable that her best work will continue to be done on the regular stage. Her beauty is not enhanced by transference to the screen, and it is only occasionally that one catches a glimpse of the Jane Cowl known to fame.

The film, however, is rich in pictorial effects, and is altogether a creditable achievement. Henry Stephenson, who makes excellent screen material, is among those who appear in it, as do Orme Caldara and Edmund Lowe.

Films showing the training of our troops abroad are also an interesting part of the Strand program. At the Rialto the feature picture is "The Price Mark," with Dorothy Dalton in the principal rôle.

Film Shows War Preparations.

Motion pictures showing the more stirring phases of this country's war preparations have been made under the direction of the National Committee on Public Information, and will be distributed in New York by the Mayor's Committee on Public Defense. The films will not be shown in the regular picture houses, but are available for clubs, societies, churches, and the like. The management of the service is in the hands of G. Osgood Andrews, Hall of Records.

Carmen Valencia, Dancer, Arrives.

Carmen Tortola Valencia, a Spanish dancer from Barcelona, arrived yesterday to join the "1917 Girl" at the Century Theatre, which opens on Oct. 29. She said that her special dances were of the Goya period in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and included the "Maja," "La Gitana," and "Mantilla." Some of the music was composed by the Spanish composer, Granados, who lost his life in the Summer of 1915 on the Channel steamer Sussex.

"Aida" in Mexico City Bull Ring.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Grand opera has taken the place of bulls in the large bull ring where the world's most famous matadors formerly appeared. This afternoon Polacco directed "Aida" before an audience of 5,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The present week will mark the end of the engagement of "The Barton Mystery," at the Comedy. The subscription season of the Washington Square Players will begin next week.

Maxine Elliott will make her first appearance on a New York stage in five years on Thursday night, when she will be seen at the Metropolitan Opera House in the Red Cross pageant, "The Drawing of the Sword."

The entire Hippodrome organization, comprising 1,174 persons, will march in the parade planned for Wednesday by the Liberty Loan Committee.

Sam Bernard has been engaged by Raymond Hitchcock for his new revue, to be produced at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre in December. The Dolly Sisters and the Three Dooleys also have been signed.

The admission prices at the Park Theatre during the coming engagement of "The Land of Joy" at that house will be inclusive of the war tax.

Lady Duff-Gordon's two matinees at the Booth during the last week netted $2,500, which amount has been cabled to France.

The first American performance of "Chu Chin Chow" will be given at the Manhattan Opera House tonight. The curtain is announced to rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

"The Claim," at the Fulton Theatre, will be withdrawn at the end of this week. The succeeding attraction is as yet undecided.

The week's campaign recently conducted in the Keith vaudeville houses in aid of the Army Girl's Transport Fund is announced to have brought in approximately $75,000.

YESTERDAY'S RECITALS.

Mischa Elman, Violinist, in Carnegie Hall—Evan Williams in Aeolian.

Another throng as large as Carnegie Hall could seat, with extra accommodation on the stage, went to hear Mischa Elman's first recital there yesterday afternoon. Mr. Elman was in his best form in respect of tone, purity of intonation, vigor of bowing, dazzling brilliancy of the left hand, finish of phrasing, and obvious sincerity of purpose. There was less forcing of the sentiment, less resort to sensational display to impress the unthinking among his listeners, than has sometimes been the case in Mr. Elman's performance.

He played a concerto by Vivaldi, retouched for modern uses by Tividar Nachez, with an accompaniment for pianoforte and organ; a substantial piece of eighteenth century music, which Mr. Elman played with breadth and not a little repose and with beautiful tone. In Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," three movements of it, he let himself go a little more, as was natural, and, to a considerable extent, proper. Handel's Sonata in E has before now been on his programs, and his playing of it admired. Other matters that he presented were a paraphrase by himself of the beautiful negro song, "Deep River," another of a tango by Albeniz, and Paganini's variations, "I Palpiti."

In Aeolian Hall Evan Williams was giving a recital of tenor songs and airs—an unusual one, for his program began with the American songs that naturally come at the end of programs, and ended with airs by Handel, Bach, and Beethoven that usually come at the beginning. Mr. Williams's voice shows signs of usage, and yesterday at times it was husky. But there is an abundance of power, and if the sensuous beauty is not what it once was, there is still the remarkable potency of expression, the deep feeling that makes so much of Mr. Williams's singing profoundly impressive, the intelligence, the skill in many ways. Mr. Williams's English enunciation is such as to make a book of the words needless. All his songs yesterday were in English. Three from Handel's "Acis and Galatea" he sang delightfully. One of the most remarkable of his achievements was the air, "Haste, Ye Shepherds," with its preceding recitative from Bach's "Christmas Oratorio." The air abounds in long phrases, of ten full florid "divisions," as the old English term is. Such passages are a stumbling block for most modern singers. They are generally considered hopeless; they are called "instrumental" in character and apologized for. They are not hopeless, however, for such powers as Mr. Williams's. He not only sang every one of them in a single breath, without signs of distress at the end, but he showed how such passages are not merely ornamental, but can be made musically expressive—an enhancement of the tender sentiment of the words.

WAR OFFICE "MOVIES" NOW.

British Government Weekly Service to be Furnished in This Country.

LONDON, Sept. 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—To its thousand and one activities the British War Office has now added the ownership and management of a British film business. The entire control of the issue of what is known to the moving picture world as "The Topical Budget" has passed into the hands of the Army Council for the duration of the war.

By the unwritten law of Whitehall, the War Office cannot "go into business"; so the difficulty of owning and controlling this film business was obviated by the appointment of a committee of practical men, responsible to the War Office.

The idea of putting out official topical pictures twice a week, illustrating the various happenings on the fronts and incidents in this country connected with the war, came from France, where the Government decided some time ago regularly to issue films from the front as a means of keeping public interest steady in the progress of the war and stimulating public support for its prosecution.

Starting as a strictly national survey of war's doings, the War Office "Topical Budget" has blossomed quickly into an international concern by a system of interchange with the Allies, so that now it presents to the British public scenes from every front on which the Allies are fighting, except the Russian.

British pictures will be distributed through the War Office to France, Italy, Portugal, and all over the British Empire, as well as to the United States. Neutral countries, too, are to be organized for the distribution of these same pictures, and in return certain pictures from neutral countries will be sent here for distribution through the British Isles.

The official film photographers will not confine their work to the front. They are also to take pictures of all national events, naval, military, or otherwise, happening anywhere in the British Isles.

WIFE SEES HUSBAND DROWN

Mrs. Kratenger Tried in Vain to Throw a Rope from Motor Boat.

When August Kratenger of 55 West Fifty-second Street, fell out of a motor boat in the Hudson River off West 117th Street yesterday and was drowned, his wife and a baby 9 months old, were left drifting down the river in the disabled boat. When off Ninety-sixth Street the woman's screams were heard by Edward Hallahan, Captain of a coal barge, who took the mother and baby to his cabin. Police of Harbor A dragged the river, but were unable to find Kratenger's body.

The family had taken a long ride up the Hudson and were returning to the Hudson River Yacht Club, at the foot of West Ninety-second Street, when the motor stopped. Kratenger was standing over the engine attempting to repair it, when a heavy swell struck the boat and threw him into the water. He was unable to swim, and the boat slowly drifted away, while his wife tried frantically to throw a rope to him. Finally he went down.

"Aida" to Open Opera Season.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza yesterday announced "Aida" as the opera with which he will open the Metropolitan season on Monday evening, Nov. 12. The cast will be: Miss Claudia Muzio in the title rôle, Mme. Margarete Matzenauer as Amneris, Miss Marie Sundelius as the Priestess, Enrico Caruso as Radames, Pasquale Amato as Amonasro, Jose Mardones as Ramfis, (appearing for the first time with the company,) and Basil Ruysdael as the King. The ballet will be led by Miss Rosina Galli, and the new Italian conductor, Roberto Moranzoni, will direct the performance.

Music Notes.

Jascha Heifetz, violinist, at his debut in Carnegie Hall on Saturday, will play Vitali's "Chaconne" with organ, Wieniawsky's concerto in D minor, Schubert's "Ave Maria," a minuet by Mozart, Chopin's nocturne in D, arranged by Wilhelmj; "Chorus of Dervishes" and "Oriental March," Beethoven-Auer; "Melodie," Tschaikowsky, and "Capriccio" No. 24, Paganini-Auer.

The Rialto Orchestra will play for school children next Saturday morning Beethoven's "Egmont" overture and "Romance," one movement from Mozart's symphony in G minor, two from Bizet's suite, "L'Arlesienne"; Dvorak's "Carnival" overture, some work by an American composer, and the airs, "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," and "Star-Spangled Banner."

Josef Stransky will open the Philharmonic Society's seventy-sixth season and eleven hundred sixty-eighth concert on Thursday evening in Carnegie's Hall with "The Star-Spangled Banner," in observance of America's entry into the war.

Elizabeth Rothwell has postponed her recital announced for today at Aeolian Hall on account of a severe attack of illness.

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Seats Six Weeks Ahead. Incl. Elec. Day. 7 Box Offices.
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NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
All That's Best in Musical Comedy! Klaw & Erlanger's Superb Production,
The Riviera Girl
Music, Kalman; Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings at 8:15. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SAT. 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE
"A distinct hit."—Alan Dale.
"Never failed to give fresh delight."—Times.
"Succeeded gloriously."—Tribune.
"Gales of laughter."—Journal.
"The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes."—Herald.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM
Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS In his new play 'HAMILTON'
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2d YEAR

The Land of Joy

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
First Time Tomorrow Eve.
HENRY MILLER
in Monckton Hoffe's Comedy
"Anthony in Wonderland"

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
Miss BILLIE BURKE
in CLARE KUMMER'S NEW PLAY "The Rescuing Angel."

GREENWICH VILLAGE AS IT IS in "Romance and Arabella"
The Laugh Laden Comedy in Which Appears Laura Hope Crews at the Harris Theatre
West 42 St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"Light satire on an element of Metropolitan life that is increasingly rich in its comic opportunities."—Tribune.

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Claim A Robert Service Story Come to Life.

The Land of Joy

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eves. 8:25 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
PETER IBBETSON
LAST WEEK AT THE REPUBLIC MOVES TO 48TH ST. THEATRE NEXT MON.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
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this space for information regarding the Century Theatre.
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Polly With a Past

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
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Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

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HENRY BATAILLE'S LATEST PLAY
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COMEDY, 41, nr. B'y. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.
A. E. ANSON in "THE BARTON MYSTERY."

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Grace George
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"'Eve's Daughter' is likely to be an Adam's delight."—Herald.

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Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Tel. 64 Bryant. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow 2:20.
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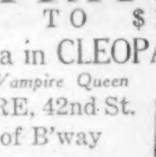
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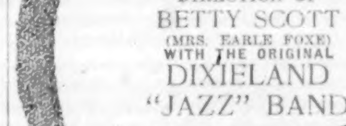
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,523 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 357 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1917.

"THE SUPREME TEST."

President WILSON sends to Mayor MITCHEL a personal message to the citizens of New York reminding them that the Liberty Loan is the "supreme test of the principles and "energy of the people of the United "States," and that the whole world is looking to us for the vindication of the principles which this Government represents. Neither the world nor the President will look to New York in vain. The response of New York will depend upon the response of the country. If it shall appear that the country is in the least deficient, in that degree New York will rise to the occasion. If New York should take the loan alone there would be no opportunity for the country to do its share, and it might properly resent New York's claim to a monopoly of loyalty and generosity. It is necessary that New York should know the country's response before it measures the task before it.

There are signs that the second loan differs from the first in that it began less auspiciously and is gaining momentum as the subscription proceeds. When the first loan was offered it was said that it would "fly out of the window," but hard work was necessary to produce the amazingly successful result. This loan began with pessimism. It was said that the field was exhausted and that money was scarce. The time fixed coincided with the local election campaign, with depression in the security market and disturbance of the commodity markets by price fixing, and with the enactment of heavy taxes. But the canvass proceeded better than the first campaign, and will end better. Nevertheless, the country ought not to lie down on New York just because New York will do whatever is asked of it.

The war against Kaiserism is not the affair of Wall Street, but of the people of the United States. If New York should take double the loan offer it would be less satisfactory than the taking of the loan by ten million subscribers. Popular support is wanted as much as financial support. New York is allowing a fair lead to the interior, and the country districts should appreciate that they are on trial more than New York. About New York there is no doubt, for it is well mobilized and can act quickly. But the country is slower, and its response still leaves something to be desired.

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is the master key of honesty and efficiency in the whole City Government. Mayor MITCHEL will be powerless for good there unless there is a Fusion majority in the board. He has three votes. The Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen have each the same number. Controller PRENDERGAST has an unequaled knowledge of the city's finances. In all the intricate details of debt and budget, bonds and revenue, redemption and amortization, corporate stock, corporate stock notes, assessment bonds, and what not, a welter of incomprehensibilities to most men, in sharp-eyed scrutiny of expenditure in all departments under the pay-as-you-go policy, he is an expert of the experts. He is honest, able, experienced, the best man that could be found for his great place. He must be kept there. It is no post for amiable amateurs. Mr. PRENDERGAST has a clear intellect. He is a master of finance and city business.

Mr. ROBERT ADAMSON, Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is recommended more than sufficiently by his work as head of the Fire Department. The improved equipment, the fine training and morale of the members of that department under his administration, the decrease in fire losses, the decrease in fire insurance rates, the achievements of the Fire Prevention Bureau, testify irrefragably to his energy, his ability, his qualification for office.

Mr. MARCUS M. MARKS, President of the Borough of Manhattan, has two votes in the board. He has shown himself to be a faithful and valuable public officer and deserves re-election. The Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Buildings, the chief organs of borough government, make his office and its employés a more essential part of the daily life of the Manhattan population and of the millions who come into it every day from other boroughs and from outside them. Paving and sewerage, the repair of the sidewalks and the removal of incumbrances from them, the safety of buildings, the control and operation of public buildings, the public markets and baths, are in Mr. MARKS's charge. In spite of the sky-aspiring cost of everything, he has actually reduced the administrative expenses, as he has increased the revenue of his office. He has run it effectively and economically, as he ran his own business. He has made many improvements. He has amply earned the good opinion of the community.

Mr. POUNDS, Mr. WHITTLE, Mr. GANNON, Mr. HIGBIE, candidates, respectively, for President of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens, are able and honest men, of high character. Mr. POUNDS's record in office speaks eloquently for him and the duty of keeping in his hands the two votes in the board which belong to his office. He should be re-elected. Good citizens in each of these boroughs should vote for honesty and competency in the board.

Mr. MITCHEL must be re-elected and a Fusion majority in the Board of Estimate secured. That is the condition precedent of the continuation of civilized city government in Greater New York.

GERMAN AGENTS AT WORK.

Senator SAULSBURY, the President pro tem. of the United States Senate, serves his country well in denouncing and revealing the origin of the reports designed to spread discouragement and fear among the friends of soldiers. He deals particularly, in the statement we print elsewhere, with that form of the German propaganda which seeks to spread among the uninformed the idea that it is almost sure death to face the Germans. He speaks of published articles, which usually appear in the form of "letters to the editor," and which proceed either directly from the German secret missionaries in this country or from people duped by them; but the bulk of this slimy work is done not in published writings but in oral communication. The German agent masquerades as an Englishman, a Canadian, a Government employé, a newspaperman, a commercial traveler; he has "inside" information which the Government will not publish; it came to him "confidentially" from a relative in the War Department at Washington, or in the British Foreign Office, or from his brother, who is an officer in the French Aviation Corps, and so on. He drops his poison in one town, sees it fly from mouth to mouth, and moves on to the next.

One of the myriad forms in which the German propaganda is spread by the paid agents of Germany is the story which Senator SAULSBURY denounces, the story that the losses on the western front are so great that a man going there is going to death. The purpose of this particular invention is to frighten the people at home. Whatever the lie may be, the German agent always deals in dates, names, and figures, which, though invented, are so specific as to sound imposing to the ignorant. It is so with this particular lie, the one about the mortality on the battle front. Mr. SAULSBURY instances one allegation that 60,000 British physicians had been killed during the war. The actual number is 159.

He shows that during the first five months of the war, in 1914, the French losses were 5.41 per cent. They have been reduced to 1.28 per cent. for the last six months in 1916. The fact is that, while the losses are great, because of the immense number of men engaged, the percentage is less than in other wars; and it has been lessened from what it was at the beginning because the commanders have learned how to take care of their men. The present system, for example, permits no infantry advance until an artillery barrage has prepared the way.

Another favorite form of the fiction is the story, whispered confidentially by the German agent, who usually got it from a son or a cousin in the corps he mentions, that "the average life" of a soldier in such and such a corps is only so long; and here he mentions an appallingly short time, only a few weeks or even days. This fiction of the certainty of death comes from the same source as the fiction that the Government is concealing the destruction of a number of transports; that the War Department is hiding the mutiny of several regiments; that the British are holding their men at home and making the French and colonials do the fighting; and so on through an endless list. They are always characterized by names, dates, and figures, in a way that imposes on and scares ignorant people. They all proceed from the same source, the German agent; and when one hears them from a stranger he should at once notify the authorities to have the stranger watched. If he hears them from a friend who is above suspicion, he can make up his mind that the friend, though not himself a German agent, is the dupe of one.

WHAT DO THEY THINK OF HIM?

The Bennett Republicans as a class are intelligent and high-minded citizens. With the personal grudges or ambitions of Mr. BENNETT or Justice CROPSEY they have small concern. Some of them are earnest believers in the efficacy and obligation of the party primary. Some of them inherit the tradition, far outdating the primary, of the value, of the moral force, of party regularity. They know the necessity of discipline in political organization. They have the habit of party orthodoxy. In their practice of "regularity," perhaps they have forgotten a little the reason why municipal are separated from national and State elections. If they have not forgotten, they feel a sort of generous sportsmanship, of playing the game according to the rules. They accept the verdict of the primary, even if they were disappointed by it, even if they would have preferred a different one.

It is easy to understand the position and to do credit to the motives of these honorable and sincere men. It must be getting harder and harder for them to stick to that position. A gallant cleaving to a forlorn hope inspires respect. But since either Mr. MITCHEL or Judge HYLAN must be the next Mayor, with what stomach can these Republicans bring themselves to contribute to the Tammany candidate's election? What impression is he making on them day by day? What must they think of a man who either is, or acts inimitably the part of, an intellectual nullity, the plastic proxy of masters who have willed his nomination—for what reasons and purposes?

As a light from the past flashes on that figure that seemed so limp and colorless, as dubious or sordid passages of his history are disclosed, as, with silences, fumbling explanations, or sudden convenient alibis and aids worthy of the movie, he flounders along in a campaign of self-defense, what do the Bennett Republicans think of him? Do they want that kind of man for Mayor? As good citizens, do they dare to take the responsibility of foisting such a Mayor upon the city?

T. N. T. FOR OUR ARMY IN FRANCE.

If everybody who uses gas understands that one of its by-products, toluol, makes, when treated with nitric and sulphuric acids, "T. N. T.," (trinitrotoluol,) one of the most powerful of high explosives, and that the United States Army in France must depend upon the gas plants of the country for toluol if the Germans are to be shelled out of their trenches, then the American people will demand that every obstacle to what the chemists call recovery of toluol at the gas plants be swept aside; moreover, that a beginning in getting out this indispensable by-product be made with no delay.

The obstacles may be enumerated as follows: Reluctance of public service and public utility commissions which regulate the business of making and selling gas to fix a lower standard, as proposed by the companies which are willing to produce toluol and say that it cannot be done unless their application is approved; hesitation on the part of some of the companies to make the necessary additions to their plants from a fear that the Government will fail to assume the investment risks; outcry by consumers that if the thermal standard is lowered their gas will not be as good and the companies, refusing to reduce the price of it, will make profits at their expense. The Public Service Commission of the Second District, this State, has decided to enable the gas companies to recover toluol. The Commission in the First District is now holding hearings to decide whether there shall be the change in the thermal standard desired, and Chairman STRAUS and his associates are inclined to give their approval, provided the interests of the consumers are protected.

There should be no difficulty about this. It can hardly be the case that the companies would undertake from patriotic motives to furnish the Government with this high explosive constituent and conspire, at the same time, to fleece the consumer. As to the consumer, can there be a doubt that he stands ready to put up with a slightly poorer quality of gas and forego a slight reduction in the price if the compensation shall be the piling up of many more thousands of shells on the western front to smash the German trenches and to intensify the American barrage fire when the boys go "over the top"?

Unhappily, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey has lately gone on record as opposed to fixing a lower thermal standard for gas to make it practicable for the companies to build plants to recover toluol. One of the board's reasons was that the Federal Government had not represented that the heating value of gas must be lowered in order to obtain the supply of toluol needed. This seemed to beg the question. The chemists, we believe, have already demonstrated that the condition asked for is essential. Also the New Jersey board declared that it owed a duty to the consumers. That may be admitted, but the consumers are willing to make sacrifices. The commissions and boards are surely competent to protect the consumer in the last analysis.

As to the misgivings of the companies in regard to their reimbursement by the Government if toluol recovery plants are put in, General CROZIER of the Ordnance Department has announced that the Government is in a position, with ample funds at its disposal, to underwrite and secure investments by the gas companies, and will agree to do so. So there need be no walking the floor on that score.

Away with the delay in this matter! Each day of inaction means, it is said, "a waste of 'T. N. T.' sufficient for 150,000 three-inch shells." It takes three to four months to build the recovery plants. According to General CROZIER, 22,400,000 gallons of toluol should be available by September, 1918, for our mobile artillery alone. Now the fact is that all the toluol obtainable from the twenty-two billion cubic feet of gas now made in this country annually would be only half of the quantity the army will need. All the more reason, then, why the gas companies, upon which the army depends because the yield of every other source of supply belongs by contract to the navy and our allies; all the more reason why public service commissions, the gas companies, and the consumers' representatives should get together and see that the American Army shall have its whirlwind preparation and its barrage fires at the front in France.

THE POOR GOLFER.

In the host of golfers very few reach the coveted domain of super-golf. The average player, capable of bulging with pride when his score drops below 100 strokes, furnishes most of the capital and enthusiasm that maintain private courses and public links. If Mr. Super-Golfer and his fellow-experts were segregated upon greens of their own, confined within bunkers built solely with their own funds, limited to traps dug with no aid from the despised tyro, it is easy to imagine how much the ancient game would lose of its popular interest. To watch and admire marvelous individuals who make par scores is a stimulus necessary to the average player's golf education; he looks upon the master clubsman as proof that it is possible for a human to attain that excellence which he himself touches only on rare occasions upon this or that fairway. But it is chiefly his own poor efforts, coupled with a baseless hope which golf somehow encourages in deluded minds, that keep alive his interest in the game.

Why is it, then, that our American courses—or the best of them, at any rate—are being diverted to the requirements of the super-golfer? The week-end player, without enough leisure time for constant practice, or lacking the natural aptitude for developing into a mighty player, finds his club links turned into a playground fit only for professionals and for amateurs of conspicuous skill. Traps interrupt his every stroke. Bunkers rise to stop the ball that speeds to the uttermost limits of his reach. Distances are measured so as to destroy even the fairly proficient player's score; none but the par wizard can attain them. The whole layout of fairways and greens accords with the needs or fancies of those scarce creatures whose cards abound in "eagles" or "birdies"; who, if they ever found themselves clouting a ball as many times as ninety or a hundred to cover eighteen holes, would seek treatment for their nerves and muscles at the nearest hospital.

It may be that the average golfer is a spineless being, ashamed to raise a voice to uphold his rights in the club. Or perhaps he is too busy counting his strokes to meddle in the club's less important affairs. Anyway, he lets the experts run things. The par player dominates the Greens Committee, lays out the course to suit himself, remodels it to fit his tastes as they grow more exacting month by month, and finally interspersed through the greenswards a series of dugouts, morasses, barriers, and jungles so intricate that the poor nuisances in the club's majority are driven to the nineteenth hole for their only real pleasure. But the worms will turn. Some day the downtrodden will rise in their might of numbers, organize golf courses of their own, bar out all who play below a hundred, and forthwith manage to get a little fun out of their chosen sport. For the member who thereafter learns to play super-golf the penalty will be obvious. He will, in turn, be ousted by his old comrades and forced to join a more exclusive club suited to his new attainments.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lesson for the Pacifists.

Dr. STEWART PATON, a member of the National Research Council and a psychologist of the sort that makes psychology not a vague and useless subdivision of metaphysics but a science, applicable and applied no less directly than chemistry or anatomy to the practicalities and actualities of life, contributes to Mental Hygiene an article that pacifists could read with edification in spite of the pain it is calculated to give them. Its title is "Mobilizing the Brains of the Nation," and in it Dr. PATON presents, in the convincing way known to readers of THE TIMES, the contention that pacifists, instead of being, as they fondly imagine, the furthest removed of human kind from such militarists as Germany has produced in appalling numbers, are their own brothers and sisters, differing from them only in that an unlike environment and education have caused an unlike development of the same psychic peculiarity.

The trouble with pacifist and militarist is an exaggeration or hypertrophy of the ego. As Dr. PATON puts it, "the underlying emotional traits and superficial intellectual currents in both cases have their sources in practically the same dangerous egoism." Explaining still more carefully, he says that "the advocate of the doctrine of nonresistance and the champion of the settlement of all claims by force are both seeking for the freedom from the feeling of personal restraint which is expressed often in an apparently impersonal phrasing as 'complete independence of class and party and creed.'"

The German egoist's docility to his Government is only a seeming inconsistency. He has been taught to identify himself with the State, and in its aggrandizement seeks and finds—or loses—his own. The American pacifist, not having a Government sharing his own idiosyncrasy, is obliged to manifest his morbid individualism in another direction and to antagonize the State.

In this curious consanguinity of the pacifist and the militarist there probably lies the explanation of the often noted tendency of the pacifist to be in effect pro-German. Only mildly and reluctantly, if at all, does he denounce the deeds of Germany. He prefers to deny the commission of atrocities when he can—and his abilities along that line permit him to ignore a vast amount of evidence—or else to reprehend any mention of them on the ground that to do so is an incitement to "hate."

Parents, Not Children, Are to Blame.

Instead of going through the rather absurd formality of arresting and taking to court the children who have been secretly instigated to go on a riotous strike against the Gary system of education, why do not the police take the children home and put the responsibility where it, or at any rate one phase of it, really lies—on the parents? In theory, and to a considerable extent in reality, the fathers and mothers of the little rebels, if they chose, could take immediate and effective measures to stop these most unseemly disorders. Only a small amount of disciplinary work in each family would be required to make the youngsters realize that though the stoning of schoolhouse windows is an amusing form of activity, and though holidays are enjoyable, no matter how secured, there are counterbalancing and outweighing penalties of domestic application.

The parents who did not apply those penalties as soon as the riots began are every one of them guilty of a serious offense—they have violated their obligations as citizens in a way that deserves the censure of their neighbors, and should, and probably does, render them legally liable for the property destroyed and the personal injuries inflicted by the children they have neglected to control. To let them off—the few of them whose offspring have been arrested—with a mere promise to do late what they should have done early will only prolong an intolerable situation, while if they were held sternly and fully to their financial responsibilities there would soon spread all through the city a realizing sense of civic duty.

As for the hidden originators of the riots—those who for political or more personal reasons have inspired the children to fight their battles while they themselves remain safely in the background—of course they, too, are guilty of incivism in about its most despicable variant. But they are hard to reach, while the parents cannot possibly escape, and it is the parents who, by their negligence or ignorance, created the opportunity which the secret plotters have utilized.

The longer the riots continue the more will the Gary system undeservedly be discredited among the unthinking and the uninformed. Not one of the reasonable criticisms of the system as introduced here excuses its condemnation, for they are contradictions of its essential principles and can be remedied without affecting it as a system at all.

They Invite Stern Punishment.

Some day it will become necessary, or will be seen as necessary by our military authorities, to give the various kinds of spies and plotters who are continuing here in time of war the criminal work they did in time of peace the one proof likely to convince them that our patience is not without limits. That these concoctors of assorted villainies are not much afraid of going to prison, or to Ellis Island, or to an internment camp where they can live in well-fed and well-housed idleness till the end of hostilities, is made manifest by the continuance of their activities.

But as soon as a few of them have been moved through the brief proceedings of a military court to a confrontation at dawn by a firing squad, the chances are that the enthusiasm of the rest will be so cooled that they will seriously consider the wisdom of using the torch and bomb no more.

Between spy mania and incredulity that spies exist there is a golden or sensible mean of caution and severity. That no fierce yearning for summary executions of hasty death sentences exists in this country is proved by the fact that there has been none of them here yet, though excuses for demanding them have been many and great. But not to be suspicious enough is as bad as, and probably it is much more dangerous than, to be too suspicious. Beyond any question, there are among us spies, and worse than spies. They may not be many, but they are murderous from our point of view, though they may be only patriots from their own.

Under the laws of war their desert is death.

The Tax on Salaries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the income tax law of 1916 a man on a salary was not "engaged in trade," and if he transacted any kind of business or trades on his own account and made losses, he could only credit himself with such losses to the extent of profits similarly made. Under the present law the salaried man seems to have a different status, being put in the same class with partnerships, men engaged in trade, and professional men, in regard to the 8 per cent. excess tax. I would like to know if he should not have the benefit of all losses he may have made during the year? I have in mind a man who earns a large salary and has for a number of years invested his surplus for the purpose of profit getting. For the last two years his investments have resulted in losses without any corresponding profits. Should he not, under the new status given him, be allowed a deduction for all his losses?

New York, Oct. 17, 1917. LUX.

The Country Watching New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

America is watching New York. She is watching to see if New York stands for America first. America is watching to see whether her metropolis stands by a man who will not be supported by any pacifist or neutral press, or by any organization or voter who believes in double and special favors first and America second. New York city has a great executive to lead her, and the country from Maine to California is watching. E. P. VERNON.

Los Angeles, Oct. 14, 1917.

MORE PATRIOTIC SINGING.

Lord Aberdeen Suggests a New Verse for "America."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The magnificent Liberty Loan meeting at Carnegie Hall last Thursday, with all its success, provided also perhaps a suggestion for the organizers of future similar gatherings even though of much less imposing dimensions.

The suggestion is: "Give the audience a chance of joining, now and again, in united song."

The singing of even the finest prima donna cannot quite give scope for the united expression of an overflowing sentiment, such as is provided by a burst of song from a multitude of voices.

Moreover, "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was so effectively rendered as a solo on Thursday evening, is not (as I have often heard Americans remark,) especially adapted for choral use; but if "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" had been given forth, it would assuredly have been taken up by that vast assemblage with a vigor and swing that would have made the rafters ring, and we would all have had that sense of feeling good which results from "letting off steam."

And after all, for a great patriotic occasion, what could be better than the grand old battle hymn composed by Julia Ward Howe? For, although it is primarily the song of this great Republic, it breathes a truly comprehensive spirit and has an international ring which, (as Dr. Lyman Abbott has recently urged,) gives scope and expression for all, no matter what their nationality may be, who are united in one high purpose and sentiment. And as to the refrain, those of us who in our college days used, when marching in procession, to join in singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!" are still ready, though we may now be seniors or semi-seniors, to join with whole heart and voice in that rousing chorus.

Of course there is no novelty in this idea of community singing being appropriate for all patriotic assemblies, especially since the New York Community Chorus inaugurated its inspiriting campaign.

Many of us have listened with much appreciation to its demonstrations in Central Park and elsewhere, and now, best of all, the soldiers and sailors are gaining the benefit of this stimulating element in effectual training.

Reverting lastly to "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," I venture to remark that in Canada an extra verse is now often introduced when the national anthem "God Save the King," is being sung.

Of course the meter is that of the tune "America," which is shared in common by the two peoples, and the words may be perhaps considered not unworthy of being imported, at least temporarily, into that noble ode, "My Country," the beauty and fascination of which seem only to increase with familiarity of use.

The Canadian verse to which I have alluded runs thus:

God bless our splendid men,
Send them safe home again.
God save our men!

Happy and glorious,
Dauntless and chivalrous,
Winners of freedom.
God save our men!

ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR.

New York, Oct. 20, 1917.

From an American Airman in France

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article in your paper of Aug. 20, referring to me, has just come to my attention. I wish to say that the statements in this article are false. I have been in France for one year, and during that time have been connected first with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps, being with them for six months, after which I signed up for the duration of the war in the Franco-American Flying Corps. On May 10 of this year, after a short period in one of the French camps, I received a permission of twenty-one days in America, on account of an injury to my arm, received while with the ambulance. During my short stay in America I was never entertained by the Aero Club of America, or attended any dinner said to be given by them to me. This statement can be corroborated by referring to the Aero Club of America. So far as posing as a Lafayette Airman, I wish to say that this was never done, but many friends of mine whom I met may have referred to me as a Lafayette man, due to the fact that it is the only American air squad in France known in the States.

I have been in this camp since my permission, where I am still a member of the Franco-American Flying Corps.

PILOT CLARENCE M. GLOVER.

Ecole d'Aviation Militaire, Camp d'Avord, (Cher,) France, Sept. 16, 1917.

The Loan in St. Paul.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Following the example set by our Government, we believe in preparing before striking. St. Paul did not start her loan campaign until Monday, the 15th. We do not claim to be a large city, although we have contributed more recruits to the navy and to the marines than any other city in the United States, but having more than doubled our allotment on the first Liberty Loan campaign, President Wilson called on us for $15,000,000 this time, and in just three days our subscriptions aggregate $17,597,500 for the City of St. Paul alone, and we are not through yet.

Minneapolis itself may be a bit slow, but St. Paul admits that Minneapolis will subscribe her full share before the campaign is over. FITZHUGH BURNS.

St. Paul, Oct. 18, 1917.

A SONG OF SACRIFICE.

Sing a song of service,
A transport full of men;
Our finest boys and fittest,
God speed them, now, and when
The battle strikes, God help them
To stand against the Hun;
Nor ever stop to count the cost
Until the job is done.

Sing a song of sixpence—
Our coffers full of cash
To pay the cost, to save the boys,
To speed the final smash.
A mighty Loan to Liberty,
The biggest we can give;
Our bit, our best, to make the world
A safer place to live.

Sing a song of cereals—
For us the corn and rye;
But speed the wheat to Belgium
And to our "belle" Ally,
And when the bread is buttered
And served along the trench,
Oh, won't that be a welcome snack
To cheer the hungry French?

Sing a song of sirloin—
"Not any, thanks, today!"
Send ours to feed the Tommies,
And keep the Boche at bay.
We Yankees are like kittens,
Meat diet gives us fits;
It will not hurt our khaki boys—
They'll give the fits to Fritz.

Sing a song of sugar—
"No, thanks, one lump will do!"
A million starving children
Would like the other two.
And when the war is over,
And peace resumes her song,
'Twill sweeter be than sugar
To think we helped along.

HENRY H. BARSTOW.

A NEW THEORY OF THE LUSITANIA SINKING.

The Evidence of the German Medal Dated May 5 and the Report of the Explosive "Cigars" on Board.

By E. HENRY LACOMBE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news columns indicate that some German here succeeded in placing on board of the Lusitania six "cigars," as he calls them. This "cigar" apparently was a bomb of some convenient shape, containing a very high explosive adapted to be put in action by a time mechanism set to function a prescribed number of hours after it was released.

If this statement be correct, may it not help to elucidate a puzzling mystery? The die for the German medal which commemorates the sinking was cut before it occurred; the error in the date demonstrates that fact. Possibly it was thought desirable to have the medal appear so promptly after the event as to be a triumph of efficiency. Looking at the medal—a replica is before the writer—it seems hardly necessary to have provided the die in advance; it is so crude and inartistic that little time must have been required to produce it.

The date given on the medal is May 5, but the Lusitania was not torpedoed until May 7. It might have been expected that she would be where the submarine was waiting for her by May 5, but the unexpected sometimes happens at sea, and it was taking chances to decide in advance that the submarine would meet her on a particular day. Moreover, with a vessel of her speed, forty-eight hours means many miles; we know she was where the submarine was waiting for her on May 7; on May 5 she was a long way to the westward of that place, and we have never heard that she was lagging much below her normal on her way through the free zone. At the time when they were cutting the die ordinary calculation would indicate that on May 5 she would be well to the westward of the submarine which sank her.

Now assuming that it works properly, a time mechanism may be more surely depended upon than any calculation, made days in advance, as to the position at a given moment of time of two vessels on the ocean. If the German diecutter were advised that the Lusitania carried six "cigars," all timed to explode a definite number of hours after they were set, and also advised of the hour when they were set, he might calculate with reasonable certainty that she would sink some time on May 5. If German headquarters here were informed that the cigars had been placed, timed, and the mechanism started, they could send word by wireless, (or otherwise,) to that effect and, relying on the efficiency of the mechanism, it is not surprising that the date of her sinking was decided to be May 5.

Moreover, the German Embassy gave very emphatic and specific warning in reference to traveling by this particular steamer. If it depended on her meeting some watching submarine, the warners were taking chances; course might be changed, machinery might break down, conditions of weather and sea at the critical moment, some enemy vessel or seaplane might interfere with the functioning of the submarine. If, after having given this solemn warning nothing happened, the embassy would have exposed itself to ridicule, a risk it might naturally wish to avoid. But if it knew that six "cigars" were on board with mechanism unaffected by any such contingencies, it might feel confident enough to take chances and give the warning. Out of the six presumably one or more would function on time.

Evidently none of them worked as expected, since nothing happened on the day fixed upon, May 5. The narrative reminds one of Zero the Dynamiter in Stevenson's second series of the New Arabian Nights.

Were the cigars on board? The German narratives of the event of May 7, as reported in English and American publications, indicate that the officers of the submarine noted that the noise of the explosion upon impact of the torpedo was very much louder than normal. That circumstance was referred to in German publications as indicating that the Lusitania carried a cargo of high explosives. Her manifest has been published, it is not now at hand, but my recollection is that it did not include any explosives, except in small arms ammunition. May it not be that the torpedo happened to strike where one or two of the "cigars" were nesting, unawakened by the time mechanism, and that all exploded so near together as to produce a single impression on the ear?

E. HENRY LACOMBE.

New York, Oct. 20, 1917.

STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

But Holland Has Grievances Against England and America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Hollander, and I have read your article of Oct. 18, "Food and the War," which I cannot let pass without the following comments:

I think you have not exactly the right idea about the standpoint which Holland takes in this world war. Let me repeat it again. Our Government wants to be neutral—absolutely, strictly neutral. Our Queen, our Prime Minister, Cort van der Linden, have declared this on every possible occasion. And those sayings were not words. For this purpose our small country has kept under the colors and paid for an army of about 600,000 men, which can, if necessary, be raised to one of nearly 1,000,000 men, as many as the United States intends to put in the field next Spring. Our press, our people, we stand united behind our Government in its policy of strict neutrality. We are peaceful, we don't want war, by which we only can lose everything and win nothing.

A true Hollander is pro-Holland, not pro-German or pro-Ally. He may have his sentiments for one of the warring parties, but in the last moment his country is first. He judges, then, the deeds of the fighting nations by the fair interests, the honor of his country, hurt thereby. At the moment he sees that his country is in fact blockaded by the Allies, that the commercial cablegrams between England and Holland are stopped, while England wants Holland to forbid to Germany the use of waterways for the transportation of sand, &c. England says that this is used for warfaring objects. In passing, I want to observe that I have read also, in your paper, the official announcement of our Government that the case was investigated by our officers, who could not find anything wrong, but that our Government is willing to prevent the shipping if the English can prove their statement. In your article you overlook this declaration of the Government of the Netherlands.

The Hollander sees, further, that a great many Dutch ships are held up in American harbors; that the grain therein, bought by his Government and badly wanted in his country, is rotting away; that in the meantime his people at home are starving, in the name of the defense of the small nations.

We are of those small nations, and, moreover, we have some history. Among other things, for instance, we have fought eighty years for our liberty. We have a reputation, some honor, to lose. So we don't want to be bullied because we don't belong to the great powers. We don't want to be a second Greece.

And now, when our press expresses and backs this feeling of the Hollanders, you call this pro-German. You say that German influence and intrigue are working. I repeat, you don't know the Hollanders. We are not accustomed to bribery, neither are our papers. I name in this connection specially the Handelsblad of Amsterdam, because it has used, according to the cable you got from Holland, the incriminative words, "declaration of war." I observe, moreover, that the editor is a gentleman of whom one certainly cannot say that he has pro-German sentiments; he has a British wife.

I hope that I have made clearer for you the standpoint of the Hollanders.

Dr. H. H. A. VAN GYBLAND OOSTERHOFF.

Bronxville, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1917.

Hylan's Campaign Material.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The false and prejudiced assault of Mayor Mitchel's opponents upon the Rockefeller Foundation is an appeal to class hatred at for social confusion at a critical hour, when everything we have and are is subject to requisition for the safety of the nation. Miss Ida Tarbell, whose previous publications guarantee her a disinterested witness, has rebuked what she properly describes as "an absurd and disreputable agitation," which is both "ignorant and dishonest." The report of the Foundation for 1916 shows that large sums of money have been expended for scientific research and the increase of medical efficiency, in order that epidemics may be eradicated and the general health and well-being conserved both at home and abroad. What have these praiseworthy objects to do with the political fortunes of Judge Hylan and his supporters? Unless they produce evidence of collusion, which at present is not in sight, their abuse of a splendid and cosmopolitan enterprise should react upon themselves, and that eventually it will do so I have no doubt whatever.

N. PARKES CADMAN.

Brooklyn, Oct. 20, 1917.

"IN TYRANNOS."

A Special Appeal to the Foreign Born in Behalf of the Liberty Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Adolph Lewisohn, in his letter in behalf of the financial munition campaign now under way, addresses an ardent appeal to the owners of miniature pocketbooks, and it is our duty to listen to the man:

"This is not Mr. Wilson's war, nor Mr. Lansing's war, nor Mr. McAdoo's war; it is our war, the war of every good American."

Here I beg to interrupt Mr. Lewisohn's eloquent arraignment of the criminal originators of the bloody earthquake, with its poisonous fumes and deafening roars—it is principally our war, the war of the citizens of foreign birth and descent. And we, the 30,000,000 people who, either ourselves, or whose parents found in this blessed, hospitable country a refuge from the tyrannical rule of Europe and its disastrous economical consequences, should therefore consider it as a point of decency to enroll our names, to the last man, on Uncle Sam's List of Honor and Duty.

I chose as heading of my appeal the famous device young Friedrich Schiller chose in 1781 for his revolutionary drama, "The Brigands," which dangerously shook the thrones of the one hundred-odd Kings, Princes, and princelings of the then Germany, eight years before the storming of the Bastille, twelve years before the royal head was separated from the rest of the anatomy of their cousin, Louis XVI.

"Against the Tyrants" should, indeed, be the slogan of all enlightened patriots who enlisted themselves among the volunteer canvassers in this second Punic War our Treasury Department is waging against the terrestrial Carthage of our time. Rome conquered, and the "Fides Punica" became a byword still ringing in our ears. And so will the Allies win, and, unless the German people quickly shake off its Hohenzollerns, Tirpitzes, and Bernstorffs, the formerly so dearly loved and respected "Deutsche Treue" will become, in its turn, an object of laughter and contempt among the nations.

By a curious coincidence Mr. Lewisohn's appeal appeared on the same day with President Wilson's Liberty Day proclamation. But I am almost sure the President, with his fine psychological instinct, intentionally signed his name to his latest "call to arms" on Columbus Day—the day doubly significant to us of foreign birth and descent. Providence chose a "foreigner" for the rediscovery of the American continent so that it may serve as the future resting place for the descendants of his brethren, with the Anglo-Saxon colony as the predestined teacher and organizer of the rule of democracy.

This war is then, indeed, our war, in the deepest and broadest sense of the word, and that foreign-born citizen or inhabitant who is not counted among the paupers and hates to be numbered among the cowardly shirkers—why not call a spade a spade?—is in duty bound to put down his name on the dotted line. Every single signature is a silver bullet aimed at Vogt Gessler's head. William Tell, by his splendid marksmanship, freed his Swiss fatherland from the tyrannic rule of Austria, founding through his heroic act the mother of European republics.

Let us, every one of us, imitate his example. Let us not deserve the reproach of the free man who did his duty; let us not willfully expose ourselves to the danger of being morally, and, who knows, even legally, excommunicated some day, when the names will be counted, from the commonwealth of American citizenhood.

A CITIZEN OF FOREIGN DESCENT.

New York, Oct. 20, 1917.

Lowering the Average.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it be true, as eminent scientists have asseverated, that the average intelligence of the American people is approximately 85 per cent. and that of women (as a generality) is 10 per cent. lower, then obviously the equal franchise would not have a very salutary influence or effect. Surely the women are not so presumptuous as to believe that their vote will neutralize that portion of the votes cast by the unintelligent and illiterate (so-called) male.

To my mind, woman's vote cannot improve the quality or the qualifications of political candidates. Why, then, should we more than double the present unintelligent vote and add materially to the costs of elections? "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

J. EDWIN RUSSELL.

Brooklyn, Oct. 18, 1917.

ROBT. FITZSIMMONS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

One Time Champion Pugilist Passes Away After Brief Illness in Chicago.

HIS NOTABLE RING CAREER

Began Life as a Blacksmith and Defeated Corbett, Peter Maher, and Many Other Noted Fighters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, Monday.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the former heavyweight champion pugilist, who had been ill in this city with pneumonia, died early today.

Robert Fitzsimmons, once the light-heavyweight champion of the world, was born at Helston, Cornwall, England, June 4, 1862. He was a fighter by inheritance, his father having been the best man in a county famous for fighters and wrestlers. His brothers, too, were natural fighters. "Lanky Bob," as he was known to the sporting world, migrated with his family to New Zealand when still a small boy. He was apprenticed at the horse-shoeing trade and learned the art of boxing from his brother, Jairet.

His first appearance in the ring was at "Jem" Mace's amateur boxing tournament, held at Timaru, New Zealand, in 1880. Bob, although then only 18 years old, knocked out four men in one night, and won the amateur championship of New Zealand. When he had defeated the amateurs, he turned his attention to the professionals, and put on the gloves with Herbert A. Slade, who had been booked to fight John L. Sullivan, in this country. To the surprise of those interested, Fitzsimmons succeeded in defeating Slade. He was then a full-fledged professional, and fought and defeated in rapid succession under prize ring rules Arthur Cooper, Jim Crawford and Jack Murphy.

He left New Zealand, looking for other worlds to conquer, and went to Sydney, Australia, where he at once defeated Jack Brinsmead, a heavyweight, who tipped the beam at 170, while Fitzsimmons weighed in at only 148 pounds. He won over all the middleweights with pretensions in Australia, and departed for this country. American sporting men were suspicious of him at first, for it was said he had submitted to defeat at the hands of Jim Hall, back in Sydney, for a consideration.

His Many Victories.

In all his ring battles fought in this country Fitzsimmons demonstrated that he knew the game thoroughly. He met and defeated the best men in the country, among them, James J. Corbett, Peter Maher, Dan Creedon, Joe Godfrey, Frank Kellar, Gus Ruhlin, Jim Daly, Jim Therne, and he lost on an alleged foul to Tom Sharkey. At this time the fighter stood 5 feet 11¾ inches in height and weighed in normal condition about 175 pounds. His reach was 75¼ inches, but in his prime he was as supple and strong as any fighter in the ring. He was described once as "a cannon ball on a pair of pipe stems."

A few months after his affair with Hall in Australia, when he was reported to have "laid down," his first battle that brought him into prominence here was that with Jack Dempsey for the middle-weight championship at New Orleans on Jan. 14, 1891. Dempsey landed enough blows on Fitzsimmons to have won a dozen fights, but was repeatedly knocked down, in the tenth three times, in the twelfth seven times, and in the thirteenth six times, after which Dempsey's seconds threw up the sponge. His fight with Jim Hall at New Orleans has been described as in Hall's favor up to the time he was knocked out. Dan Creedon, who was backed by Corbett to beat Fitzsimmons, landed but three light blows on the Cornishman when they met in 1894 at New Orleans. Corbett's old antagonist, Joe Choynski, was saved by the police from a knockout at the hands of Fitzsimmons at Boston on June 17, 1894.

His Fight with Corbett.

Fitzsimmons battled for his largest purse in his fight with Hall at New Orleans. The purse was $40,000, but Fitz received only a part of the money. His most memorable fight, and the one which brought him enduring fame in pugilistic sportdom was his fight with Corbett, in which he took the championship from the latter only to lose it later to James J. Jeffries. The fight took place at Carson City on March 17, 1897, before thousands of spectators. The fighting had been nip and tuck all the way, until the fourteenth round when Fitzsimmons struck Corbett a powerful blow over the heart. Corbett dropped, remaining unconscious for several minutes after the count had been made by the referee.

Fitzsimmons was twice defeated by Jeffries, once at Coney Island on June 9, 1900, and again at San Francisco on July 25, 1902. He was knocked out both times. He was knocked out by Jack O'Brien at San Francisco in thirteen rounds in 1907, and in the following year he was defeated by Jack Johnson at Philadelphia. His last fight was with K. O. Sweeney at Williamsport on Jan. 29, 1914. No decision was given.

The former champion of the world was chosen by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, as the best specimen of muscular development the ring had produced. He was unlike many pugilists in the respect that he never dissipated during his active ring career. He was married four times and made his home at Dunellen, N. J.

$30 WORKMAN MADE $300.

Coat Pocket Maker Was Getting Big Profit by Subletting Work.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary of the Consumers' League, who is a member of the United States Board of Control for Labor Standards, told the University Settlement Forum at 184 Eldridge Street last night of the extraordinary difficulties confronting the board in seeing that needle workers who make uniforms are paid a living wage. An expert accountant, she said, familiar with every branch of the needle trade was sent into a shop, where he found the working conditions extremely good, with plenty of floor space and light and good ventilation. Everything seemed satisfactory until the accountant looked into the matter of payment for coat pockets.

"One man who made coat pockets drew a wage of $30 a week, but on further investigation it was found that this man really made $300 a week by subletting the work to his acquaintances and paying them as little as they would work for. The original contractor was not concerned, so long as he received his 10 per cent. profit, and he allowed the $30-a-week man to do as he saw fit with the work. Mrs. Kelley attacked the State law which allows children as young as 12 to do farm work certain parts of the year, reducing the compulsory school year from nine to four and a half months. She said that the "folly of which this State is guilty has unhappily been widely copied."

COMES FROM PEKING TO WED

John Zumbrum First Met His Bride on the Great Wall of China.

John D. Zumbrum, Managing Director of the Camera Craft Company of Peking, China, and Miss Louise Hoelderlin, a Red Cross nurse, and a graduate of both the Long Island College Hospital and the New York Post Graduate Hospital Training Schools for Nurses, were married at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, William Hoelderlin, 348 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Mina Dongue was the bride's attendant, and William Hoelderlin, a nephew of the bride, was the best man.

Mr. Zumbrum met his bride a year ago when with a party of tourists she was walking along the great wall of China. They were introduced by mutual friends, and the acquaintance thus begun was completed by yesterday's ceremony. Miss Hoelderlin returned some months since to this country and the engagement was announced several weeks ago. Mr. Zumbrum came on to marry and take his bride back to Peking after a brief honeymoon here. He served eight years in the United States Army and is a Spanish-American War veteran, and has been engaged for ten years in business in Peking. His home here was at Hanover.

MISS SALTUS TO WED OCT. 25.

Gives a Theatre Party Today for Her Bridesmaids.

Miss Elsie Welsh Saltus will give a theatre party this afternoon for the attendants at her wedding on Thursday to J. Theus Munds. After the play she will take the guests to 470 Park Avenue, which is to be her home after the wedding, where tea will be served.

Mr. Munds will give his bachelor dinner this evening at Sherry's for thirty-two guests, including his attendants, who are to be Lyman B. Kendall, as best man, and the ushers, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Maury H. B. Paul, H. Pendleton Rogers, Henry C. Steers, Karrick M. Castle, Donald W. Lamb, L. de l'Aigle Munds, and the Vicomte Fal de Saint Phalle.

Tomorrow Miss Genevieve Clendenin, one of the bridal attendants, will entertain at Sherry's with a luncheon for the bridal party, and on Thursday evening, after Mr. and Mrs. Munds have left on their honeymoon, the latter's aunt, Miss Josephine C. Smith, will give a dinner at Sherry's for the bridal attendants and afterward a party to the play.

Lemuel E. Quigg's Son Marries.

Murray Townsend Quigg, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel E. Quigg, and Miss Eleanor B. Wisner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hornor Wisner of 128 West Fifty-ninth Street, took out a license Saturday morning and were married that afternoon in the Chantry of Grace Church by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery. Mr. Quigg is a Second Lieutenant in the United States Reserve Corps. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended only by her cousin, Miss Priscilla Lockwood. Mr. Quigg's best man was Albert Tweedy of Poughkeepsie, and the ushers were Paul Wisner, a brother of the bride, and John Colton.

Miss Godwin to Wed on Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Alice Godwin, a daughter of Dr. William Francis Godwin, formerly of Baltimore, but now living in Englewood, N. J., and Lieutenant du Hamel Denney of Dover, Del., whose engagement has just been announced, will take place on Saturday next in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Englewood. The rector and brother-in-law of Miss Godwin, the Rev. Dr. Fleming James, will officiate. Miss Godwin's only attendant will be Mrs. Albert A. Detman, and Walker Mifflin of Dover, Del., is to be the best man.

Miss Ruth E. Dunning to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth E. Dunning of Garden City, daughter of Clarence S. Dunning, to Lieutenant Hamilton H. Salmon, Jr., of the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. R. The wedding will take place this Wednesday, at the home of Miss Dunning's brother, Clifford A. Dunning, at Glen Cove, L. I.

SEES ENEMY PLOT IN WAR LOSS SCARE

Casualties Exaggerated by Pro-Germans, Senator Saulsbury Says, to Deter America.

LOSSES NOW AT A MINIMUM

Less Than in Civil War, He Declares—Looks for German Collapse Within Five Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware issued a statement tonight concerning pro-German propaganda which, he says, is being spread insidiously throughout the United States in an effort to discourage sending American troops to France. The Senator speaks of what he characterizes as a deliberate falsification of casualty figures to make it appear that the French and British are now losing a much higher percentage of men in battle than at any previous period of the war. This is done, the Senator says, to attempt to create a false impression as to the hopelessness of carrying on the fight against the German military machine.

The Maryland Senator has investigated reports from the French front pertaining to British and French casualties and says that, far from the losses being greater than heretofore, they are less, proportionately, than at any previous time. He condemns the publication of the false reports in newspapers of pro-German tendency and expresses the hope that the Government will stop them.

"To read some of the statements about the losses of men on the French front," Senator Saulsbury says, "one would suppose there never had been such casualties in warfare. As a matter of fact, the percentage of losses is less than during our civil war.

"M. Tardieu, the High French Commissioner, has given the absolute figures of the French losses. During the five months of fighting in 1914 the percentage of French losses was 5.41 per cent. The losses for the twelve months of fighting in 1916 amounted to only 2.75 per cent., and the losses for the last six months of that year were only 1.28 per cent.

Losses Reduced to a Minimum.

"Certainly no one minimizes the dangers incurred in warfare at the present time, but the losses are no greater now than they were in warfare years ago, and, due to care and preparation taken before the men of our Allies now go into battle, they are reduced to a minimum. Only 20 per cent. of the actual casualties reported cause death, and the deaths from wounds are only eleven in one thousand.

"A letter signed 'Pacifist' stated that 60,000 British physicians had been killed during the war. The American Medical Journal shows that there were only 12,000 medical men in the British Army altogether, and that the lives lost from injuries received in battle were only 159.

"The effort is undoubtedly being insidiously made so our people will believe that certain death awaits our soldiers in France, and it is not surprising when we think of the world-wide effort which has been made for years to make us look at the German war machine as composed of 'supermen.' The very foundations of militarism in Germany are rocking. The war has now entered upon the stage when the preservation of the Hohenzollern dynasty is the main cause of its continuance, and it only needs a further awakening of the German people to cause a collapse.

"Necessarily, information of the true conditions cannot be concealed very much longer from the German people as a whole, and, when realized, I have no doubt the end will come with swiftness and certainty. Some of the best military men I have known have said that you can drive men into a charge in battle always once, usually twice, sometimes three times, but there comes a time when a realization of the hopelessness of results makes it impossible to arouse in the men the spirit of attack and often even of resistance.

"I have been told too many times to doubt the truth of the assertion that the Germans have found it necessary to chain their men to the guns which they are expected to serve. It would seem to me that such a state has nearly arrived in Germany where effective resistance will be broken. The German propaganda as to the deadly character of the conflict, so far as our Allies are concerned, and so far as our men are concerned who will soon be fighting with them, is cleverly calculated to depress the spirits of our people at home.

Cites Insurance Premiums.

"Insurance companies do not take risks in order to lose money. They always play on the safe side, and some of our insurance companies, for 10 per cent. premiums, are insuring the lives of soldiers bound to the front. This means as a business proposition that more than 50 per cent. of our soldiers who fight at the front for five years after they start will return home. Of course, no one believes the war can last five years—it may last five months—and the percentage of loss in such cases would sink into insignificance. And yet the 'scare' articles, which really ought to be labeled as paid for by German interests, represent that the chance of escaping death is not five in a hundred for the average time.

"I class the attempt to frighten our people and to work upon their fears and sympathies with the 'milk for German babies' propaganda, by which it was sought to work upon our sympathies early in the war and force us into conflict with Great Britain. All these statements were gross exaggeration. My comment was that if the great scientific and industrial attainments of the German people did not enable them to nourish their babies, they were not much to be feared, and the war would soon be over. The "milk for babies" propaganda absolutely ceased, and the 'danger' propaganda of fighting these 'masterful supermen' will soon fade away.

"I do think, however, that reputable journals should not permit the insertion in their columns of articles intended to work upon the fears of our people or make mothers, wives, and sweethearts unhappy. This I do know from personal observation, that the young fellows who are training themselves to take part in the contest for the preservation of the rights of their country and the honor of our people are not affected, even in a small degree, by such representations. If any American desires to experience a feeling of patriotic exaltation, he need go no further than a training camp here, wherever that may be. He will then appreciate that the young men of America are as brave and patriotic as he could wish and are not holding back from an opportunity to distinguish themselves and show the patriotism of our people."

DANIELS NOMINATES WOMEN'S NAVY BOARD

Selects Sixteen Members For Red Cross Committee To Carry on Auxiliary Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Daniels tonight made public a letter to Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, indorsing the latter's plan for forming navy auxiliaries in all local Red Cross chapters throughout the country to enable women to carry forward the work of providing comforts for the men in the navy.

The Red Cross War Council has decided to form a Woman's Advisory Committee on Navy Auxiliaries, and at the request of Mr. Davison Secretary Daniels has nominated the sixteen members of this body, as follows:

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, Chairman; Mrs. George Dewey, Washington; Mrs. George Barnett, Washington; Mrs. W. D. Brooks, Jr., Baltimore; Mrs. Frederick D. Countiss, Chicago; Mrs. George J. Denis, Los Angeles; Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, New York; Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Washington; Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Chicago; Mrs. E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Henry Morganthau, New York; Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. James M. Thomson, New Orleans; Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Newport, and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Boston.

In his letter to Mr. Davison Secretary Daniels says:

I have in the following radiogram communicated to all ships, naval and training stations the fact that the Red Cross will hereafter be the only authorized organization through which gifts may be transmitted by the people of America to their navy.

"In order to avoid duplication of effort and maintain strict secrecy as to location of individuals and vessels, gifts to enlisted men of navy and marine corps will be accepted only when forwarded through the American Red Cross, the sole organization officially organized to render this service. This shall not be construed to prohibit delivery of personal individual gifts, or tokens sent by mail by members of families or friends of individuals.

"While the Navy Department is now prepared to supply all requisite heavy clothing for the men when on exposed sea duty, these articles in no way take the place of the personal tokens of gratitude and affection from the women of the country, which, particularly when prepared by their own hands, contribute in the highest degree to the contentment and happiness of the men."

Regarding the committee which he nominated Mr. Daniels wrote:

"The personnel of this committee is representative of all sections of the country and of the highest type of intelligent and patriotic womanhood. You will find these ladies willing and eager to devote themselves under your direction to promoting the happiness and welfare of the enlisted men. I earnestly hope that all the patriotic women's organizations throughout the country whose members are interested in this branch of the service will be willing to co-operate in this comprehensive plan."

DR. MAXWELL RECOVERING.

Superintendent of Schools Out of Danger After Operation.

Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, who was operated on for intestinal trouble about two weeks ago, and who has since been in a serious condition in the Flushing Hospital, is now on the road to recovery, according to a statement made last night by Dr. Joseph S. Thomas, one of his attending physicians.

"I expect to see Dr. Maxwell resume his duties," said Dr. Thomas. "While he underwent a very difficult operation his health is now improving, and I believe it will require about two months for a period of convalescence. His recovery is remarkable."

Obituary Notes.

CHRISTOPHER SIEVERS, for more than forty years in the grocery business, died on Saturday at his home, 50 Willow Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. LEORA BROWN SEYMOUR PIERSON, wife of Hilliard Pierson, a newspaperman, died suddenly on Saturday at her home, 645 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Omaha fifty-five years ago.

OSCAR E. BEINER, 58 years old, an advertising agent, died suddenly on Saturday in his room at the Hotel McAlpin. His home was at 107 Meteor Street, Forest Hills, L. I.

Mrs. HERMINE WUNDRAM, 78 years old, widow of George W. Wundram, who was long connected with the Department of Water Supply as an architect, died on Friday at her home, 3,219 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

Mrs. ANNA A. WILKINS, wife of Darly Wilkins of Manhasset, L. I., and sister of James L. Dowsey, an attorney of this city, and Dr. George H. Dowsey of Great Neck, L. I., died at her home at Manhasset, on Saturday.

Mrs. ANNIE HOLMES SILLECK, wife of Elbert A. Silleck, proprietor of the Silleck House at Greenwich, Conn., died yesterday at her home, 102 Riverside Drive, in her fifty-second year.

Mrs. KATE I. DE YOUNG, wife of M. H. De Young, publisher of The San Francisco Chronicle, died in San Francisco Saturday night, after a long illness.

SURGEONS DISCUSS HUMAN SALVAGE

Outline a Program of Rehabilitation for the Permanently Disabled.

HOSPITALS STANDARDIZED

British and American Treatment of Casualties Uniform, Delegates at Chicago Are Told.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Details of a program of human salvage, physical, mental and spiritual, on behalf of the men of America who may be disabled in the war with Germany, were announced and agreed upon today at a meeting of surgeons from all parts of this country with other surgeons fresh from the front. Acting in conjunction with the eighth annual Clinical Congress of Surgeons, which 3,000 surgeons are attending in Chicago all this week, the General Medical Board of the National Council of Defense convened in public session in the morning and then went into executive session in the afternoon, when the general items of the plan of conservation of human life were taken up.

Sir Berkeley Moynihan, especially commissioned by Sir Alfred Keogh, Director General of British Army hospitals, to confer with the American surgeons, presented a general report at the morning public session, which only hinted at the high mark aimed at in the conservation measures of the British Army.

Major George W. Crile, sent by the United States Government in charge of the first American base hospital, No. 4, to be founded in France, told what far-reaching plans for treating American victims of shot, gas, and shell were either now in operation or would be when the American troops reached the firing line.

At the executive meeting in the afternoon there were present Surgeon General Gorgas, U. S. A.; Surgeon General Blue, United States Public Health Service; Dr. F. F. Simpson, Chairman of the board; Major W. F. Snow, Secretary of General Gorgas's office; Major William Mayo—all members of the board—and Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Colonel T. H. Goodwin, British Attaché of General Gorgas's office and special British medical representative in this country; Colonel Dercle of the French Army, Major Crile, lately returned from France, and Majors Sullivan, Barlley, and Brackett of the Surgeon General's staff, as well as many other surgeons holding military rank and representing several different States.

Major Snow, while unable to go at length into the plans, which were discussed behind closed doors for more than three hours, said, in effect:

"Standardization of hospital management and technique of handling field casualties has been made practically uniform as between Great Britain and the United States. Very few points of difference as to the placing and conduct of field dressing stations, relay hospitals, and the larger base hospitals have been brought out.

"The point of general public interest toward which the nation's attention should be directed is that every effort will be made to do the best 'repair' work possible on men whose early return to the trenches is out of the question. Nearest to the trenches, of course, and within the zone of shellfire, is the first aid dressing station, now usually established in a dugout, to be protected as well as may be from the shock of battle and high-explosive shells. This is usually reached by a communicating trench.

"Back of this standard practice dictates that there be other stations above ground where anaesthetics may be given, if absolutely necessary, and radical operations performed if a life may be saved by taking this chance under conditions not wholly favorable. The desire is to perform such operations where the patient may rest.

"Then come the regular hospital headquarters, where cases may receive the best of attention, and men put into shape to return to service in the shortest possible time. Or, if they are so maimed that they must be returned home, or to educational and reconstructive institutions, then we confront the greatest feature of the plan.

"Previous wars, notably the civil war, have made of men who came out of battles maimed or shocked or blind physical and mental and moral wrecks. They have had no ambition or desire to regain the things which once were dear to them. This is not to be so now. Expert opticians and optometrists will do all that they can for men partly blind, for instance. Expert psychologists will devote their time to studying the state of mind and point of view of soldiers who have paid their price and to whom things look black. Their morale will be built up, they will receive new interests, and every opportunity to realize that life is worth the living, the more so that their duty has been well done."

Tomorrow evening at Orchestra Hall there will be a session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons, at which these well-known men are expected to be present: Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Surgeon Generals William C. Gorgas, William C. Braisted, Rupert Blue; Colonel T. H. Goodwin, representative of the British Army Medical Service, and Colonel C. Dercle of the French Army; Major Charles H. Mayo, Medical Reserve Corps, and President of the American Medical Association.

At this session Sir Berkeley Moynihan will present observation on the medical service of the British Army, and Major George W. Crile will talk of the work of the American units in France.

Daily clinics in many hospitals will occupy the attention of the surgeons, practically every phase of modern surgical practice being exploited under varying conditions with particular reference to the newer problems presented by the war.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Spurgeon, former pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, died here Saturday. He was born in London in 1856, the son of Charles Haddon Spurgeon, a famous English Baptist preacher, who was the first pastor of the Tabernacle and also was the founder of a pastors' college, schools, almshouses, and an orphanage.

AUTOS KILL THREE IN DAY.

Recklessness and Speeding Are Blamed for Some Fatal Accidents.

Three persons were killed and about twenty-five were injured in automobile accidents in New York and vicinity yesterday. Two of the injured persons are in a critical condition and may die. Most of the accidents were caused by recklessness and speeding, and three arrests on charges of manslaughter and criminal negligence were made.

Mrs. Morris Greenberg of South Bethlehem, Penn., was killed instantly and her husband was mortally injured when their car ran into an embankment near Washington, N. J., while the family of seven persons was on its way to attend a wedding in New York City. Greenberg was speeding his car down a steep grade when he lost control, and the machine was completely demolished when it crashed into a rocky embankment. Five children were injured seriously. A baby 9 months old was thrown twenty feet, but escaped injury. The child had an unbroken milk bottle in its hand when it was picked up.

Sydney K. Opier of 590 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was killed instantly when his brother, Arnold, a member of the Naval Reserve, ran into another car at Underhill Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn. The police reported that the Opier car was traveling at excessive speed. Arnold Opier was held on a charge of criminal negligence for driving a car without a license. Harry Johnston of 561 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, was seriously injured and others in the car received cuts and bruises.

Gerardo Fedesco of 15 Cutler Street, Newark, was killed in a collision with a trolley car at Clifton and Sixth Avenues, Newark. The police reported he was driving his automobile at excessive speed. Other persons in the car were slightly injured by glass.

Mrs. Mary Crepela of 1,494 Avenue A was mortally injured in a collison on the South Field Boulevard, New Dorp, S. I., when Martin Maturn of 1,655 Castleton Avenue, New Dorp, S. I., turned in from a side lane at great speed. Maturn was held on a charge of reckless driving. Surgeons in the St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, said Mrs. Crepela would die.

Gustav Wohlesphlegel of 850 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, and three other members of his party were painfully injured when an automobile driven at reckless speed by Melville Weingarten of 1,714 Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, demolished their car. Weingarten was held by the police of the Parkville Station on a charge of reckless driving.

Mrs. E. I. Horsman of 157 West Fifty-seventh Street and her sister, Miss Caroline Herrick, are in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola with serious injuries sustained when their automobile was run down by a train at the Long Island Railroad crossing near Stewart Manor Station, near Camp Mills. Both railroad officials and members of the party charged negligence, as it was said both motorman and chauffeur had a clear view of the track. Minor injuries were reported in three other accidents.

Born.

DICK.—Oct. 20, Lying-In Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Dick, a daughter.
FRIEDMAN.—Oct. 19, 892 Fox St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Friedman, a son.
KAHN.—Oct. 16, 620 West 149th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Kahn, a daughter.
LIPSCHUTZ.—Oct. 18, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lipschutz, a son.
MAYER.—Oct. 19, 265 Edgecombe Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Mayer, a daughter.

Engaged.

SCHWARTZ—BAUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baum announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to Mr. Morris David Schwartz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz. On Sunday, Oct. 28, reception at 1,226 49th St., Brooklyn.

ABRAMS—NAGEL.—Rose Nagel to Paul Abrams.
BRESSLER—ROTHMAN.—Sayde Rothman to Harold Bressler.
COLE—KLEIN.—Jennie Klein to Edwin Cole.
GEIGER—BAER.—Beulah Baer to Gustave S. Geiger.
GROSSMAN—BUTT.—Helen C. Butt to Abraham M. Grossman.
GROSSMAN—HEYDERMAN.—Bertha Heyderman to Henry H. Grossman.
HEINRICH—OCHS.—Florence H. Ochs to Milton Heinrichs.
HUEBSHMAN — ALEXANDER. — Beatrice Alexander to Louis Huebshman.
LEVY—OTTENHEIMER.—Florence E. Ottenheimer to Harry Levy.
MILLER—KLEIN.—Sylvia Klein to William Miller.
RAPPAPORT—JANSEN.—Anna Jansen to Benjamin Rappaport.
STEIGERWALD—WOLFF.—Pauline Wolff to Abraham Steigerwald.
WOLINS—LIPNER.—Gussie Lipner to Jacob Wolins.

Married.

GRANDIN—HOW.—Oct. 17, Egbert H. Grandin, M. D., to Josephine Wells How.

FRANK—HANAU.—Oct. 14, Elsie Hanau to Leon Frank.
LOWENBERG—BESTHOFF.—Oct. 14, Betty Besthoff to Louis Lowenberg.
MOULTON—SCHLAMM.—Oct. 20, Jeanette Schlamm to Claude N. Moulton.

Brooklyn.

COKER—ODELL.—Oct. 20, Mae F. Odell to Edward R. Coker.

Died.

BYRNES.—At Monroe, N. Y., Johanna Byrnes, beloved wife of the late John Byrnes. Notice of time later.

CAPEN.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 19, 1917, Bernard Simpkins Capen, son of the late Frederic W. and Martha L. Capen, in his 48th year. Services will be held at his late home, 376 Franklin St., Bloomfield, on Monday, Oct. 22, at 3:15 P. M.

CLARK.—Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917, Elizabeth E., widow of George Clark and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Cattnach. Funeral services at her late residence, 49 East 73d St., Monday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.

COCHEU.—Theodore, Jr., in his 53d year, at his home, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Funeral services will be held in the Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y., corner Lafayette and Claremont Avs., on Monday, Oct. 22, at 8 P. M.

COTHEAL.—In the City of New York, on Oct. 21, entered into life eternal, Sarah Frances, eldest daughter of the late Henry Lingen and Sarah Ellen Hoppock Cotheal, in the 75d year of her age. Funeral at the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEVINE.—Thomas F., beloved husband of Jenny P. Devine, nee Coppersmith, at his residence, 327 West 85th Street. Funeral Tuesday; requiem mass 10 A. M., Holy Trinity Church, West 82d Street.

DOWNS.—On Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917, at the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Stevens, Tuxedo Park, Alice N., widow of Robert A. Downs. Funeral service at the chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., on Monday evening, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.

ELLERSTEIN.—Wolf, suddenly, Oct. 20, Wolf Ellerstein, beloved husband of the late Leah Ellerstein, father of Elias and Samuel and the late Philip Ellerstein and Annie L. Jacobs. Funeral, 11 East 109th, Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Mount Judah.

ESTY.—At Brookline, Mass., Oct. 19, Clarence Houghton Esty, aged 63 years. Services from 97 Addington Road, Brookline, Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

FITCH.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Oct. 20, 1917, Lavinia B., wife of Lyndon G. Fitch, in her 53d year. Funeral services at her late home, 3 Clarendon Place, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 3 P. M.

HALL.—On Friday, Oct. 19, 1917, at his home, 160 West 59th St., Augustus Hitchcock, eldest son of William Henry and Martha M. Hall. Funeral services on Monday, Oct. 22, at Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., at 1:30 P. M.

HARRIS.—Dorothy E., daughter of Anna Harris, widow of Jacob, sister of Mrs. Wm. Muskat and Betty Harris. Funeral Tuesday morning, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock, 1,988 Madison Avenue.

KANE.—On Sunday, Oct. 21, 1917, at his late residence, 132 Noble St., Greenpoint, George Vincent, son of the late Charles and Mary A. Kane. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, Wednesday, Oct. 24, at 10 A. M.

KENDELL.—On Oct. 21, Harriet Amelia, widow of Edmond S. Kendell, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, Amsterdam Av. and 104th St., Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

LEVY.—Oct. 20, Therese, widow of Bernhard and devoted mother of Matilda, Sigismund, Gabriel B. Levy, Rachel Isaacs, and Sophie Levien. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,657 Broadway, on Monday, Oct. 22, 2:30 P. M. Interment Boston, Mass. Boston papers copy.

LYONS.—On Sunday, Oct. 21, Theresa Lyons, wife of the late Hyman Lyons, in her 68th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,058 East 14th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Suddenly, on Oct. 20, Clarence I. McGowan, in his 50th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 72 Waterbury Av., Richmond Hill, Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MELVIN.—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 20, 1917, William P. S., beloved husband of Lena Melvin, (nee Hazlet.) Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 9 o'clock at Our Lady Help of Christian Church.

NORRIS.—At Rockland, Me., Oct. 20, 1917, Henry Dole Norris, husband of Sarah Hewes Norris, in his 73d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 15 West 74th St., New York City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 23, at 11 o'clock.

NUHN.—On Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917, Fred A., in his 45th year. Relatives, friends, and members of Greenpoint Lodge No. 403, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening, at 7:45, at his late residence, 547 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

POWELL.—Suddenly, at Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 20, 1917, Stephen H., beloved husband of Ethel B. Powell. Funeral services at his late residence, 141 Grand Av., Hackensack, N. J., Monday evening, Oct. 22, at 7:45 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. St. John Masonic Lodge, No. 1, invited to attend. Erie trains leave New York 6:25.

POWELL.—St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M. Brethren—You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral services of Brother Stephen H. Powell, at his late residence, 141 Grand Avenue, Hackensack, N. J., Monday evenings, Oct. 22, 7:45 o'clock. Erie train 6:25 from N. Y., N. Y. and N. J. Division station, Fairmont Av.
C. A. SAMBLESON, Master.
LOUIS MINK, Secretary.

ROBINSON.—On Friday, Oct. 19, at Westport, Conn., after a short illness, Sarah Jane Robinson. Services from her late residence, 433 62d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 23, 2:30 P. M.

ROSS.—Oct. 21, Richard M., son of the late Hugh and Mary Ross. Funeral from his late residence, 611 West 136th St.; private.

RUHL.—On Sunday, Oct. 21, 1917, Mary C. Ruhl, at the residence of her brother, Mr. H. Ruhl, 78 West 53d St., Bayonne, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSSELL.—At Westport, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 18, 1917, Talcott Huntington Russell of New Haven, Conn. Funeral service will be held at 430 Temple St., New Haven, Monday afternoon at 2:30.

SCHWARTZ.—Clara J., Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917, at her home, 1,239 Madison Av., widow of Jacob Schwartz and beloved mother of Emma J. Schwartz and beloved sister of Maurice Frank, Herman Frank, and Mrs. Cecelia Herzog. Funeral private, Monday, 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SILLECK.—Oct. 20, after a short illness, Annie H., wife of Elbert A. Silleck. Services at her late residence, 102 Riverside Drive, Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private at Greenwich, Conn.

SQUIRE.—Lewis Nelson, in his eightieth year. Services at his late residence, Cold Spring on Hudson, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 22, at 2:30 P. M.

VERNON.—Suddenly, Oct. 19, 1917, Charles W. Vernon, Sr., of 1 Ridgedale Av., Morristown, N. J., in his 75th year. Funeral services will be held at his home on Monday, Oct. 22, at 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Edward Henry, Oct. 20, 1917, in his fifty-fourth year. Funeral services Sunday, Oct. 21, at his late residence, Jefferson Av., Westwood, N. J. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Monday.

WILKINS.—Oct. 19, at Holy Family Hospital, Gaston Otey Wilkins, only son of the late Herbert Claiborne Wilkins and Minnie G. O. Wilkins, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral and interment in Hollywood, Richmond, Va. Washington papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917, Mary Neilson Drake, wife of the late Colonel George A. Williams. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Monday afternoon at 2 P. M. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 21, 1917, Ellen A., wife of Frank E. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 Norwood Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock.

Died.

WILSON.—William G. Wilson, at his residence, 375 Park Av., of pneumonia, on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1917. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BEST.—W. Ermlnston, 17 West 136th St., Oct. 20. Funeral Oct. 25.
BRESLIN.—Rosa, 8 West Burnside Av., Bronx, Oct. 20. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
FLYNN.—Michael J., 120 East 130th St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GILLESPIE.—Margaret T., 1,912 Daly Av., Bronx, Oct. 19. Funeral today.
GRANT.—Catherine, 551 West 156th St., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HARTMANN.—Johanna, 7 East 105th St., Oct. 20, aged 59. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HENLEY.—Bridget, 247 West 21st St., Oct. 20. Funeral today.
KELLER.—Emil, Oct. 19, aged 68. Funeral 206 West 30th St., 10 A. M.
KOPF.—Henry, 7 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Oct. 20, aged 56.
LANG.—Carolina, 1,309 Avenue A, Oct. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LECAM.—Joseph, 219 East 40th St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
LEVY.—Herman, 227 West 141st St., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LUND.—Harriet, Oct. 19, aged 44. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.
McCLAY.—Oliver S., Oct. 19. Funeral 2,031 Madison Av.
McGOWAN.—Sarah, 1,310 1st Av., Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McSHANE.—Michael J., 139 East 43d St., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
MERTENS.—Elizabeth, 1,331 Washington Av., Bronx, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
MOLLOY.—John, Oct. 20, aged 27. Funeral 502 East 17th St., today, 10 A. M.
MYERS.—Catharine, 355 East 142d St., Oct. 20. Funeral notice later.
PURCELL.—Kathleen, 138 West 100th St., Oct. 20.
ROE.—Thomas, 214 West 27th St., Oct. 19.
SCHMOLL.—Louis, 351 East 87th St., Oct. 20. Funeral service today.
STECKER.—Morris, 321 East 79th St., Oct. 19.
TOMPKINS.—William A., New York Hospital, Oct. 20, aged 68.

Brooklyn.

BLAKER.—May S., 225 17th St., Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CHRISTGAN.—Arthur H., 4,701 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Oct. 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
DOWLING.—Jane, 945 President St., Oct. 20, aged 75. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
FECHTER.—Adelheid, 114 Miller Av., Oct. 20, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow.
HOMAN.—Adelaide F. L., 114 Miller St., Oct. 20, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow.
REINECKE.—Henry H., 716 Decatur St., Oct. 20, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow.
SIEVERS.—Christopher, 50 Willow Place, Oct. 20. Funeral private.
SLATTERY.—Mary C., 104 St. Mark's Place, Oct. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Regina, 918 Metropolitan Av., Oct. 20. Funeral today.
TIERNEY.—Thomas, 85 Concord St., Oct. 19.
WEBER.—George, 1,241 Putnam Av., Oct. 20, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

NIDDS.—Joseph, Flushing, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BAHRENBURG.—In loving memory of Anna E. Bahrenburg, who departed this life Oct. 22, 1916, a devoted wife and mother.
McCANN.—In loving memory of our dear and most affectionate son, Robert H. McCann, who departed this life Oct. 22, 1912.
STEINACH.—Gilda; in loving memory of our dear Gilda, who died Oct. 22, 1907.

BURRELL.—Albert E., in memory of; died Oct. 26, 1916.
CORRIGAN.—Patrick, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1916.
DUIGNAN.—Luke, mass All Saints' Church, today.
EICHENGREN.—Mendel, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Oct. 28, 2:30 P. M.
GOLDSMITH.—Caroline, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 28, 2:30 P. M.
GORMLEY.—Edward J., in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1910.
GRAHAM.—Edward H., mass St. Paul's Church, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.
HECHT.—Jerome, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1909.
HESS.—Moses, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Oct. 28, 2 P. M.
KASTRINER.—Max, in memory of; died Oct. 27, 1912.
LOVELY.—Thomas, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1915.
MORRIS.—W. F., mass St. Leo's Church, Corona, L. I., today, 9 A. M.
NAMMACK.—Helen, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1913.
SANGER.—Milton J., unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Oct. 28, 11 A. M.
STEINACH.—Gilda, in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1907.
VOGEL.—Bernhard, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 28, 2 P. M.

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233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Reformation Mass Meeting
Carnegie Hall, Wed., October 31, 8 P. M.
Auspices:
N. Y. Reformation Quadricentenary Committee.
Speakers:
M. G. Brumbaugh, Governor of Pennsylvania.
P. P. Claxton, Nat'l Commiss'r of Education.
J. Singmaster, Dean of Gettysburg Seminary.
Soloist: MADAM GADSKI.
Orchestra and Choir.
Box Seats, $3.25 and $2.00. Orchestra, $1.00. Balcony Free. Reservations at 200 Fifth Av.

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Moderation in thinking, buying, eating, and drinking.

That's why the moderate man is paying slightly more and selecting that mild, mellow Whiskey—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!

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FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 1 E. 31st St., N. Y. That's All!

HOLLAND RUSK

"Good for every meal"

Just imagine a rich, tasty disk—crisp—melting in your mouth—light as thistle-down, with a nut-like taste and a tempting golden hue—the size of a saucer around and a half-inch thick—that's Holland Rusk.

Holland Rusk is *not* toast. It may look like toast at first *sight*—but the first *bite* will show you most convincingly that it is unlike and infinitely better than any toast you ever ate.

It's good at breakfast, luncheon, dinner, or in between with hot milk and a dash of salt, or sugar. With fruit, it's delicious. Served with poached eggs, it makes the dish taste far better than ever before, and even simply warmed in the oven and buttered, it's much more enticing than toast with your coffee or tea or milk.

It does not tire the taste as other foods which have only one or two uses—Holland Rusk has a hundred. There's a new way of serving it every meal for a month, and after the first taste of Holland Rusk *served in any way*, you'll agree that there's just one thing as good—and that's "more."

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15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
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Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine

CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at WAUKESHA, WIS.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The stock market completed one phase and started a new one last week, when the severe decline which had been going on almost without interruption for many weeks past came suddenly to a halt after a final burst of weakness. On Monday of last week depression was more pronounced than on any other day since the declaration of war by the United States, yet by Saturday the upward movement was so firmly established in the public mind that traders talked confidently of a long move toward higher levels. It is, of course, too early to say that the liquidation induced by the necessity for readjustment of security holdings to fit the new conditions provided by the War Revenue bill has been completed. In some well-informed quarters it is estimated that the process is about four-fifths finished, and that a secondary period of declining markets should be expected before the real turning point is reached. However that may be, the suddenness of the recovery last week seemed to prove that the decline had progressed too rapidly. Undoubtedly there has been a large amount of selling of both stocks and bonds by wealthy investors and institutions suddenly brought to a realization of the necessities to which they have been put by the new taxation measure of providing unexpectedly large sums for the Treasury Department. Undoubtedly, also, liquidation of this nature was crowded into too short a space of time, with the result that the market was swamped with offerings which might have been absorbed in the usual way at small declines if spread out over more sessions. Aside from any change in the business situation as enforced by new governmental policies, there was ample reason in the new war revenue law for the selling of hundreds of thousands of shares of stock. The accompanying decline in prices was facilitated by short sales on the part of traders who see nothing unmoral in profiting by others' necessities.

The nervous state to which traders have been reduced was shown clearly by the violent break that was brought about in the early part of the week by the suggestion that measures might be taken to close the Stock Exchange. This suggestion had the support of some men who could not be accused of putting the interests of the Stock Exchange above their own, and, strange as it appears now, many investors at once thought it best to prepare for such contingency by dumping their holdings on a falling market while there was yet time. There is little enough that can be said in favor of such an ineffective method for halting declining values. When the world's Exchanges were closed in August, 1914, the New York Stock Exchange followed suit as a matter of self-preservation, since to have kept the market open would have been to invite foreign selling in a volume that could not have been assumed by this country. To close the Exchange now simply because the prices have been carried to record low levels would be to destroy much of the remaining value of securities which could by no means be regarded as good collateral if there were no market in which they could be sold. Left to itself, the market can always be depended upon to bring about its own cure either for inflation or depression by the natural reaction that never fails to take place.

It is not likely that a third Government bond issue will be attempted in 1917, which makes it all the more necessary to bring the second Liberty Loan to a triumphant close this week. In the Treasury certificates of indebtedness and the new war savings certificates, soon to be brought out, the Government has the means of raising all of the sums that will be needed to supplement the proceeds of the current loan for covering the balance of the year's needs. As was the case in the original Liberty Loan, about 95 per cent. of the population of the United States has looked on diffidently while the other 5 per cent. has labored diligently to provide funds which the nation must have to keep the war machine in motion. The task of the various loan committees has been largely educational. The country now appears to be partly awake, and there is every reason to expect that the last six days of the campaign will bring in subscriptions as large as the total for the first three weeks. Foreign visitors who have had experience in placing European war loans have excused the indifference so prevalent in the United States on the ground that no country is awake to the meaning of war until it has a casualty list. The first real disaster was reported Friday in the sinking of a homeward bound transport, and, although the loss of life was fortunately but a fraction of what it might easily have been had the submarine attack succeeded while the vessel was outward bound, it was great enough to shock the country into a partial realization of how trifling a sacrifice is asked in the purchase of 4 per cent. Government bonds to lessen the blood payment that war demands.

If allowed to go long enough, the railway situation must have automatically brought action from the Interstate Commerce Commission looking to the restoration of net earnings. Nevertheless, it was much better that the executives should have brought their case again before the commission without waiting for all of the dire consequences indicated by perfectly plain tendencies to be made good. The receptive mood shown by the commission indicates that the application was more than welcome. The Eastern roads will present their appeal at an informal conference on Wednesday of this week, and the Western lines are considering similar action. In eight months of the calendar year the Eastern roads have lost nearly $40,000,000 in net operating revenue, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. This trend is expected to influence the commission to reopen the 15 per cent. rate case in order to allow the relief that was promised if the partial allowances made on June 27 proved to be insufficient.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Stocks Little Influenced by German Successes in Baltic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Stocks were little influenced last week by the German successes in the Baltic. There was no abatement of confidence in the ultimate issue of the war, and sentiment was cheerful. Dealings in the 5 per cent. war loan was rather smaller, but the quotation improved to 95⅝ before a slight reduction to 95¼.

Stock transferable by deed marked ex dividend Tuesday caused some confusion because it was possible to sell inscribed stock containing the dividend and to replace it with deed stock ex dividend at 2¼ points lower, thus escaping the tax on the dividend. This straddle was attempted by some members of the Exchange, and dealers thereupon refused to sell deed stock. Other high-grade investments exhibited a firm tone, but foreign bonds were uncertain, with Russians showing some heaviness.

Shares of the Magadi Soda Company, owning big deposits in British East Africa, were strongly supported. The company is now in a position to market its production. Shares in the coal companies were also actively bought, but there was further contraction of dealings in rubber shares.

Anglo-Dutch dealings recovered from the effects of differences between this country and Holland, speculative purchases still embracing numerous mining shares. The very encouraging report from the New Modderfontein Company directed renewed attention to the Eastern Rand group.

Operations in Rhodesians were purely gambling, and the issue was reactionary, but there was a big rise in shares to upward of £4 for reasons undisclosed. Broken Hills improved its position by the definite settlement of the strike, but Silver Counters were uncertain in consequence of continued metal sales.

The sale of war bonds for the first eleven days up to Oct. 13 amounted to nearly £40,000,000 among 20,816 applicants, which is considered satisfactory.

Trade returns show imports of £86,300,000, in contrast to £100,567,600 in August and £77,440,000 in September of last year. Exports reached £46,403,600, against £54,337,000 in August, and £50,598,000 in September of last year.

Unemployment in the trade unions at the end of last month was 12 in 1,000, as against 5 in 1,000 in August. This rise is due to slackness in the Lancashire cotton industry.

PROFIT-TAKING ON BOURSE.

Political Dissension and Russian Crisis Felt in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Internal political dissensions, coupled with the Russian crisis, caused certain irregularities on the Bourse last week, with further profit-taking in speculative stocks. The tone of the market was, nevertheless, sound at bottom except in the Russian group, where sympathy weakened and there was continued depreciation of the ruble.

Rubbers continued active, Pedang gaining 20 and Financiere 22 francs on the week. There were also big rises in certain market favorites, Marine Steel Works, for instance, rising 300 francs and Liquid Air 135 francs in a single session. Dietrich Motors spurted on reports of increased earnings and the successful construction of a new type of airplane motor.

French banks were active at higher markings after a long spell of neglect and the War Loan and Rentes were firm. Profit-taking was confined mainly to sections of the market which recently had been pushed disproportionately high, and the market will be sounder in consequence. Westinghouse Airbrake is issuing 10,000 ten-year 6 per cent. bonds at 487 francs 50 centimes, free of taxes now and in the future.

State-manufactured boots are now on sale and the Government has required all factories engaged in the manufacture of footwear to make declarations of their existing stocks of leather.

The allied Governments have announced their decision further to tighten the commercial blockade against the enemy. By Government order the loading of ships at French ports is continued day and night by relays of labor receiving supplementary pay for the overtime. The object is to keep down congestion of freight.

Gold holdings by the Bank of France total 3,287,401,489 francs. War advances amount to 150,000,000 francs, and foreign advances increased by 10,000,000 francs.

TO STOP CANCELLATIONS.

Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association Is to Try It.

A movement to eliminate excessive and needless loss in the men's furnishings trade has been started by the Board of Directors of the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association, which has adopted a resolution to stop the cancellation of orders and return of merchandise by retailers. Hereafter, no cancellations will be permitted after the manufacture of the goods ordered has been begun, and no returned merchandise will be accepted unless the consent of the wholesaler has first been obtained.

In the discussion that preceded the passing of the resolution it was pointed out that the movement would benefit not only the manufacturers but also retailers who have not indulged in these practices in the past. These retailers, it was said, have had to meet the competition of other dealers who have not hesitated to shift the burden of their mistakes to the shoulders of the wholesalers. As a step toward curbing unnecessary waste in business the proposed plan is in line with the wartime policy of the national administration.

It is a matter of common knowledge in the trade that manufacturers have been subjected to considerable loss through the cancellation of orders for special goods, made to meet the particular requirements of a certain retailer and usually bearing his imprint or label. After work has been begun on such orders, cancellations entail a loss estimated at 50 per cent., and the loss is the same if the goods are returned after shipment. Under the new plan, unless reasons considered valid by the seller are advanced, the goods will be completed and shipped as ordered, and payment will be insisted upon at the regular date of maturity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 20, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,863,216	151,382,929
Same period a year ago	6,804,677	159,622,168

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	71.13	66.92	89.30	66.92
Same period a year ago	96.15	92.81	97.39	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	ADVANCE RUMELY	9½	9¼	9¼	−⅜
100	Advance Rumely pf.	23½	23½	23½	+1¼
500	Ajax Rubber	55½	54	55	−2
3,200	Alaska Gold Mines	4	3⅝	4	..
2,800	Alaska Juneau	3⅜	2⅞	3⅛	+⅜
6,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	23½	18½	22⅞	+2⅞
1,200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	75½	74	75	−½
800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	81	76½	79	−2
10,600	Am. Beet Sugar	75½	69½	*75⅝	+⅜
10	Am. Brake S. & Fdy.	172	172	172	..
44,600	Am. Can	42⅞	37½	42¼	+1⅝
1,100	Am. Can. pf.	97⅞	94⅞	95⅞	−2⅜
11,100	Am. Car & Fdy.	69	62¾	68¾	+3¾
400	Am. Car. & Fdy. pf.	108	107½	107½	−½
2,100	Am. Cotton Oil	30⅛	29	30	−½
100	Am. Express	88¼	88¼	88¼	−1⅝
2,000	Am. Hide & Leather	12	10	12	+1
3,400	Am. Hide & L. pf.	53½	48⅞	52⅜	+1⅜
300	Am. Ice	11	11	11	−⅝
400	Am. Ice pf.	45	43½	44	−2
5,500	Am. International	58¼	52	58⅛	+1⅛
12,000	Am. Linseed	24⅛	21⅛	24	+1
2,000	Am. Linseed pf.	60⅜	55⅞	60¼	+3¼
19,300	Am. Locomotive	60⅛	52	59¼	+4⅝
700	Am. Locomotive pf.	99	97	97	−3
5,200	Am. Malting	16	12	15½	+2
3,200	Am. Malting 1st pf.	65	61	*63¼	+¾
58,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	90⅜	83¼	88⅞	−1
1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104½	102	104½	−½
500	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A.	95½	92½	92½	−3½
100	Am. Snuff	109	109	109	..
200	Am. Snuff pf., new	98	98	98	−1
5,500	Am. Steel Fdys.	63½	57½	63½	+2⅝
6,900	Am. Sugar Ref.	107	103	106⅜	−½
29,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	61⅛	51	59⅞	+3⅛
300	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	80	80	80	−18
110	Am. Tel. & Cable	57¾	57¾	57¾	..
1,150	Am. Tel. & Tel.	115⅞	113⅝	115½	+½
2,700	Am. Tobacco	189	176¼	189	+1⅜
300	Am. Tob. pf., new	98¼	98	98	−⅝
4,700	Am. Woolen	43½	41	43½	+1¼
200	Am. Woolen pf.	93½	93	93½	+¼
400	Am. Writing P. pf.	27	25	26⅝	−3¼
2,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15½	14	15½	+¼
1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	50¼	47¼	49½	−1½
118,500	Anaconda Copper	67⅞	61⅞	*64⅝	+½
200	Assets Realization	1⅛	1	1	−½
300	Associated Oil	58	57	58	+⅛
10,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94½	92	94½	+⅝
1,550	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92⅝	90½	90½	−2⅛
300	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	11½	11	11	−1
900	Atlantic Coast Line	103	100⅛	103	−2
42,300	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	107	92	105½	+6
1,400	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60½	59	59	−1
64,600	BALDWIN LOCO.	61¾	49⅝	61½	+6⅞
400	Baldwin Loco. pf.	96¼	95¾	96¼	−¾
18,100	Baltimore & Ohio	58	54⅛	58	+2¼
1,200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	62	60	61¼	−¾
900	Barrett Co.	95	92⅝	95	..
200	Barrett Co. pf.	102	100¼	102	+2
1,300	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+⅛
5,200	Beth. Steel	89	70½	88	+10
504,300	Beth. S., Class B. t. c.	87⅞	69⅛	86	+9½
700	Beth. Steel pf.	93	90	93	+9
38,500	Beth. Steel pf., sub. rcts. f. p.	101¼	94	100⅝	+5⅝
3,400	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	58	56⅛	57	−⅝
600	Brooklyn Union Gas	93	90	91	−2
600	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	7	6⅞	7	−⅝
1,000	Burns Brothers	100½	95	100½	+4⅝
5,500	Butte & Superior	20½	17¼	19½	−1
1,200	CAL. PACKING	37¼	36½	37	−½
4,800	Cal. Petroleum	14⅝	11⅞	14½	+½
1,900	Cal. Petroleum pf.	39½	36	39½	..
800	Calumet & Arizona	67	65	67	..
25,200	Canadian Pacific	151	146⅝	150⅝	+2⅛
900	Central Foundry	30¼	27	30	+2
100	Central Foundry pf.	44	44	44	..
72,000	Central Leather Co.	78⅝	70⅝	77⅞	+2⅛
800	Central Leather Co. pf	103	101	102	−1
10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	113	113	113	..
4,620	Cerro de Pasco	32¼	31	32¼	+⅝
3,645	Chandler Motor	73	69¼	73	−½
15,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	53	49¼	52	−1⅜
1,100	Chi. & Alton	10	8⅝	9⅞	+1⅞
400	Chi. & East'n Illinois pf. eq. t. r.	4⅛	4	4⅛	−⅛
3,550	Chi. Gt. Western	8⅝	7½	8⅛	−⅛
2,400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	23½	21	23½	−1⅜
40,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	49½	45¼	49½	+2½
2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	95¼	86½	92½	+3¼
5,500	Chi. & Northwestern	103	98	103	+3
400	Chi. & Northwest'n pf	145	140½	145	+¼
31,030	Chi., R. I. & Pac. t. c.	24¼	19⅞	22⅝	−½
5,300	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	60¼	55	58½	−¼
7,300	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	50¼	47	49½	−½
463	Chi., St. P. M. & O.	82	82	82	−15½
17,700	Chile Copper	16½	14⅞	16½	+⅝
14,300	Chino Copper	45	41⅝	44½	..
300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	30	30	30	−2
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	−6⅝
10,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	40	34⅜	40	+1¼
300	Col. Southern	23¼	23	23	−1
100	Col. Southern 1st pf.	46	46	46	−4
13,100	Columbia Gas & Elec.	35	31¼	35	+½
16,400	Consolidated Gas	95⅛	87⅞	91⅝	−4¼
300	Consol. Interstate Cal. Mining	12	12	12	..
1,000	Continental Can	94½	92	94	..
47,600	Corn Products Ref.	30⅝	25½	30¼	+2
4,150	Corn Products Ref. pf	91	89	91	+1⅞
129,800	Crucible Steel	69½	61¼	69⅛	+3
1,100	Crucible Steel pf.	91½	90	90½	−1½
19,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	30	25½	30	+3
2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	80½	[illegible]	80	..
300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	160	145	160	+20
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	93½	93½	93½	−4⅞
350	DEERE & CO. pf.	99⅛	99	99⅛	+⅛
6,200	Del. & Hudson	102¼	97½	102¼	+4½
500	Del., Lack. & West'n.	195½	193	195	+1
400	Den. & Rio Grande pf	14½	14⅛	14¼	+⅛
164,300	Distillers Securities	41⅛	31⅞	39⅛	+6
4,020	Dome Mines	8½	8	8½	+⅛
100	Duluth, S. S. & At.	3½	3½	3½	..
100	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf	5½	5½	5½	+¼
575	ELK HORN COAL	24	22	24	−1
24,200	Erie	19⅜	17⅞	19¼	+½
4,650	Erie 1st pf.	28⅛	25	28	..
1,900	Erie 2d pf.	22	20	22	+⅝
400	FED. MINING & S.	15	14⅞	15	−7
400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	39	38⅛	39	..
60	Fisher Body pf.	84	84	84	..
2,400	GASTON, WM. & W.	35	31	35	+1⅞
300	General Chemical	191	190	190	−8
7,400	General Electric	140	134½	138⅜	+1⅞
61,200	General Motors	97¼	89½	*96⅜	+3⅛
2,400	General Motors pf.	78	74½	*78	+2½
2,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	42¼	41	42¼	+¼
100	Goodrich pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
2,590	Granby Consol.	76½	71	*72	−1½
9,900	Gt. Northern pf.	101	98⅛	100⅝	−1¼
26,100	Gt. Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	29⅞	26¼	29⅞	−⅛
2,700	Greene-Cananea Cop.	39	34½	38½	−½
100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	13	13	13	−3
1,100	Gulf States Steel	90½	88	90½	+¼
1,200	HASK'L & BARKER	32	31	32	..
100	Homestake Mining	102	102	102	−¼
4,500	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100½	97¼	100	+½
49,300	Inspiration Copper	48	42⅝	46⅛	+2½
1,300	Interboro Con.	8¼	8	8	..
5,600	Interboro Con. pf.	51	48	50⅝	+1⅝
300	Inter. Agricultural	12½	12	12	..
2,500	Inter. Agricultural pf	41	37½	39⅛	−1½
1,500	Inter. Harv., N. J.	107	103½	104¼	−1⅜
300	Inter. Harv. Corp.	65⅜	64	65⅜	−⅜
100	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf.	103	103	103	..
63,600	Inter. Mer. Marine	27⅞	21¼	27¼	+1⅜
132,800	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	90½	75⅝	89⅛	+4⅞
32,000	Inter. Nickel	32	28⅛	31⅛	+1
200	Inter. Nickel pf.	98	98	98	..
6,800	Inter. Paper	25⅛	23⅛	25⅛	+2⅞
3,400	Inter. Paper pf. sta.	57	51	57	+4¼

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	JEWEL TEA	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	−⅛
2,500	KAN. CITY SO.	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞	+⅞
900	Kan. City South'n pf.	52	49⅞	52	+1⅜
4,000	Kelly Springfield Tire	43⅜	40⅜	43¼	+1¼
100	Kelly Spring. Tire pf.	85	85	85	−3
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	80	80	80	−1
54,900	Kennecott Copper	35	31⅞	34⅝	+⅝
100	Kress (S. H.) pf.	104	104	104	−1
15,500	LACK. STEEL	83¾	75	82⅝	+4⅝
100	Lake Erie & Western	13	13	13	+1
200	Lake Erie & West. pf	23½	23	23	−1
900	Lee Rubber & Tire	16⅛	15½	16	−12
5,300	Lehigh Valley	59⅞	57	59⅞	+1⅜
200	Liggett & Myers	180	179½	179½	−5½
1,450	Liggett & Myers pf.	103¾	102	103	+⅛
1,600	Louis. & Nash.	119	117	119	+2
1,000	MACKAY COS.	75½	74½	75	−½
150	Mackay Cos. pf.	60	60	60	−2
870	Manhattan Elevated	107¾	105	105	−2½
2,750	Maxwell Motors	32⅞	31	32	−1½
900	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	65⅛	63⅝	63⅝	−2⅝
400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	20	17⅞	20	+⅝
200	May Dept. Stores pf	101½	101	101½	−3½
58,600	Mexican Petroleum	89	80½	87	−2
300	Mexican Petroleum pf	91	90	91	..
13,500	Miami Copper	31⅝	29⅛	31⅝	+⅜
47,500	Midvale Steel	47¼	42⅝	*47¼	+4
1,200	Minn. & St. L., new	12¼	12	12	+1
1,633	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	95	90	95	−1
2,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅞	4⅝	5½	+1
600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	9½	7⅞	9½	+1
36,510	Mo. Pacific, tr. cfs.	28⅝	26⅛	28	−⅝
1,900	Mo. Pacific pf.	50½	46	49¼	−¼
1,000	Montana Power	75	70	75	+4⅞
29	Morris & Essex	77	75	75	..
2,300	NAT. ACME	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛	+¼
1,200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	100	97	97½	−2½
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	65	65	65	−3
12,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	24¾	21¼	24½	+2
9,700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	44⅝	39	44⅝	+3⅝
100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	94	94	94	−5⅜
1,800	Nat. Lead	47½	44	47	−1
200	Nat. Lead pf.	100	100	100	−1⅝
200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	−⅜
9,500	Nevada Con. Cop.	18⅜	16⅜	18⅜	+⅜
200	New Orl., Tex. & Mex	22	22	22	+2½
1,500	New York Air Brake	123	112	123	+6
20,080	New York Central	74	70½	74	+2
200	New York Dock	16	15	15	−1⅛
8,900	New York, N. H. & H	29	25¾	28½	+⅝
3,000	New York, Ont. & W.	21	19¾	20¼	−¼
11,200	Norfolk & Western	107½	103⅛	107	+1
500	North American	50	48½	50	+1
9,700	Northern Pacific	97	94½	97	−¼
800	Nova Scotia S. & C.	80	78¼	80	−6
65,500	OHIO CITIES GAS	40¾	36⅛	40⅛	+1⅞
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45	+⅝
1,200	Ontario Mining	5¼	4½	5¼	+¼
1,000	Owens Bottle Mach.	80½	80	80½	+½
1,600	PACIFIC MAIL	25½	24¼	25½	+1
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	20	20	20	−1½
23,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	51	49⅞	50⅞	+½
9,100	People's Gas, Chicago	46⅞	40	40½	−6½
2,300	Pere Marquette	17	15½	16⅞	..
1,200	Philadelphia Co.	31½	29⅝	31½	+1
200	Pierce-Arrow	34	32	*32	−4⅝
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	93½	93½	93½	−1½
150	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	69¼	69¼	69¼	+⅜
3,500	Pitts. Coal	47½	43	47½	..
2,000	Pitts. Coal pf.	83	80⅛	83	−½
170	Pitts. Steel pf.	97	97	97	−⅜
6,200	Pitts. & West Va.	26¼	23½	26	+½
1,400	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	57	55½	57	−1½
4,800	Pressed Steel Car	58	52½	58	+3
400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	96¼	98¼	−1
100	Public Service, N. J.	113	113	113	..
1,700	Pullman Co.	140½	135½	140½	+4½
200	QUICKSILVER pf.	1⅝	1½	1½	..
3,500	RY. STEEL SPRING	42¼	37½	42¼	+1¼
300	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	97⅞	95¼	95¼	−1⅝
20,100	Ray Consol. Copper	23¼	21⅜	23¼	+⅝
83,450	Reading	77⅞	70¾	76⅞	+¼
300	Reading 1st pf.	38¼	35	38¼	−¼
800	Reading 2d pf.	37	35	37	−1½
57,800	Republic Iron & Steel	81⅜	71	*80⅞	+4½
2,600	Republic Iron & S. pf.	99½	98	98	−1⅜
4,200	Royal Dutch t. r.	67½	64½	66½	−⅜
6,900	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	17½	15⅝	17½	+1½
200	St. L. Southwestern	27½	27	27½	−½
100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	39	39	39	−2
1,300	Savage Arms	66	58	65	+4½
2,100	Saxon Motor	11	10	10	−2
4,300	Seaboard Air Line	10⅛	8⅝	10¼	−⅜
4,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	21⅜	20½	21½	+1
1,600	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	163	149⅝	155	+3
40	Sears, Roeb'k & Co. pf	120	120	120	..
3,600	Shattuck-Arizona	20⅝	18½	20	−1
9,400	Sinclair Oil	35½	31⅛	35	+2¼
1,600	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	41	37⅛	41	+2
18,660	Southern Pacific	90⅝	85⅝	90	+½
54,100	Southern Railway	28¼	26	28⅛	+⅛
7,850	Southern Ry. pf.	62⅞	59⅞	62⅞	+1⅜
31,200	Studebaker Co.	42½	39⅝	42⅜	−⅜
100	Stutz Motor	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	−4⅞
8,000	Superior Steel	38	32	*37⅞	+2⅞
100	Superior Steel 1st pf.	100	100	100	..
4,700	TENN. COP. & CHEM	13⅜	11½	13⅜	+¼
20,900	Texas Co.	149½	137¼	149	+7
200	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12½	−2½
800	Third Avenue	20	19	19½	−1½
70,100	Tobacco Products	56½	47	56	..
400	Tobacco Products pf.	96⅜	90	93½	−3¼
500	Transue & Williams	40	38⅝	46	+½
500	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	95	94	94	−1
400	Union Bag & P., new	67½	64¼	64¼	−1⅝
47,600	Union Pacific	124½	120¼	124	+¼
1,515	Union Pacific pf.	77	75½	75½	−2
4,000	United Alloy Steel	41⅜	39½	41½	+1½
38,527	United Cigar Stores	96⅜	90	95⅛	+1⅛
400	United Drug	68½	67½	68	..
100	United Drug 1st pf.	50	50	50	..
2,700	United Fruit	126	120	125	+1
300	United Paperboard	20¼	20	20	−2
1,000	United Rys. Invest.	8½	7	7½	−½
1,500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	16½	13½	16½	+½
3,200	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	14	12⅝	14	..
300	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	50¼	50	50	..
19,300	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	135⅜	114¼	*117⅜	+7
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	98½	98½	98½	+1½
100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	11	11	11	..
14,000	U. S. Rubber	59⅝	55¾	59⅝	+1⅝
2,400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	101	97½	*101	+1
3,900	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M	54	49¼	53½	−½
1,209,750	U. S. Steel	107	99⅛	106⅝	+3⅞
7,110	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	111⅞	115⅜	+1⅜
153,400	Utah Copper	84½	77⅞	83	−1¼
600	Utah Securities	15¼	15	15¼	+⅛
2,900	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	32¼	29⅛	*32	+⅜
300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	55	55	55	−1½
200	Vulcan Detinning	7	7	7	−1½
100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	−⅞
8,800	WABASH	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	−⅝
23,500	Wabash pf. A	45	40	44	..
7,900	Wabash pf. B	23	20¼	23	..
350	Wells Fargo Express	88½	87½	87½	−1¼
800	Western Maryland	16⅝	16	16⅝	..
300	Western Pacific	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	+½
2,400	Western Union Tel.	89⅞	85¼	89⅞	+4⅞
23,500	Westing. E. & M.	43½	40	43¼	+1⅜
2,700	Wheeling & L. E.	11¼	10½	10⅝	−½
2,000	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	22	21	21⅞	−⅞
4,800	White Motors	40	38⅝	40	..
5,000	Wilson & Co.	57⅞	53	57⅝	+⅝
37,500	Willys-Overland	24¼	22¾	24	−⅜
400	Willys-Overland pf.	86	85	85⅞	−1⅝
1,400	Wisconsin Central	42	38	40⅞	−⅜
800	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	118⅜	115¼	118⅜	+1⅜
500	Worthington Pump	31½	31	31½	−1½
300	Worthington P. pf. B	53	51	53	+2⅜

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 20, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$30,214,000	$791,291,450
Same period last year	38,707,500	882,287,050

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	79.61	79.46	86.39	79.46
Same period a year ago	88.33	88.10	88.33	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	67	66	66	3
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	76	75⅝	75⅝	8
Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	93¾	93	93¾	12
Am. Ag. Chem. cv. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	9
Am. Dock & I. 5s	100	100	100	3
Am. H. & L. 6s	99¼	99½	99¼	2
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 5s	89¾	88	89	56
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	85¾	85	85	17
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	97	97	97	2
Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅝	137½
Am. Thread 4s	97⅞	96⅞	96⅞	6
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	83½	83	83	6
Ann Arbor 4s	58	57	58	3
Armour & Co. 4½s	89⅞	89	89¼	15
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	86⅝	85⅜	86	36
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,1955	94	92⅝	94	10
A. & C. A. L.1st 5s,B	96¼	95⅝	95⅝	6
At. C. L. 1st 4s	80⅛	80	80⅛	3
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Balt. & O. p. l. 3½s	90⅛	90	90	29½
Balt. & O. gold 4s	81½	81	81	2½
Balt. & O. ref. 5s	90	89	89	16
Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	82½	82¼	82⅝	52½
B.&O.,P.L.E.&W.V.4s	78	78	78	3
B.&O., S.W. Div. 3½s	85	84	84	5
B.&O.,S.W.D.3½s,reg.	81½	81½	81½	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	4
Braden Copper 6s	93⅞	92	92	16
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	97⅝	96⅝	97	58
B'klyn U. El. 1st 5s	92	92	92	1
B'klyn U. El. 5s, sta.	92¼	92¼	92¼	5
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Buf., R. & P. gen. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	92½	92½	92½	2
Carolina Central 4s	80	80	80	1
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Central Leather 5s	97¼	94⅝	94⅞	40
Central Pacific 4s	80⅞	80	80⅞	28
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	88	88	88	2
Cent. of N. J. gen.5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	2
Cent. of N. J. 5s,reg.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	6
Cerro de Pasco cv.6s	105½	104⅛	105½	29
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78⅛	77	78	4
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	81⅛	79¼	79¼	198
Ches. & O. con. 5s	100	99	99⅜	15
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	75	73⅞	73⅞	52
C. & O., R. & A. 2d cons. 4s	71	71	71	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	40	38	38	3
C., B. & Q., Dub. 5s	100	100	100	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	180
C., B. & Q. jt.4s,reg.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	16
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝	27
C.,B. & Q., Neb.ex.4s	92	92	92	2
C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	77	77	77	10
C.,B. & Q., Ia.Div.5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	100	100	100	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	63	62	62½	13
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Ser. A	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	1
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'34	79¼	79	79	11
C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s	73⅞	71⅞	72¼	90
C., M. & St.P. cv.4½s	80	78	78⅝	54½
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	85	84	84⅝	41½
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	82	82	82	5
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	99	99	99	2
Chi. Rys. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	6
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77⅞	77	77	23
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67	66¼	67	95
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	2
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	2
Chile Copper 7s	105	102	104¼	159½
Chile C. 6s, res. pf. p.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	40
C.,C.,C.,& St.L.gen.4s	63	62⅞	62⅞	11
Col. Industrial 5s	75⅛	75	75⅛	8
Colo. Midland 4s	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5
Col. & South. 1st 4s	83⅛	81	81	9
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	5
Colum. Gas & El. 5s	77	77	77	4
Con. Gas cv. 6s	102½	101	101¼	489
Corn. P. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1931	97½	97½	97½	3
Cuban-Am. S. c.tr.6s	100¼	100	100¼	10
Cumberland Tel. 5s	96	96	96	2
D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	86¼	85⅛	86⅛	13
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s	93⅛	93	93⅛	5
D. & Rio G. con. 4s	68⅛	67⅛	67⅞	54
D. & R.G.1st & ref.5s	54	53½	54	18
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	99	99	99	1
Det. Edis. ref. 5s	96	96	96	1
Det. United Ry. 4½s	75	75	75	6
Distillers' Sec. 5s	76¼	73½	75⅝	80
ED. EL of B. con. 4s	76	76	76	1
Erie gen. 4s	53⅞	52⅝	53⅝	42
Erie convol. 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	2
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	48⅝	46	46	8
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	46½	45	45⅞	79
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	54	53⅞	54	20
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	101½	99⅞	99⅞	20
Granby cv. 6s, Ser. A	100	100	100	4
Gt. Falls Power 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	90	89⅞	90	26
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	81	81	81	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	55⅞	54½	54½	15
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	13½	13½	13½	8
ILL. CENT. 4s, 1952	80	79	79	3
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	75	75	75	2
Ill. Cent. & C., S. L. & N. O. 5s	93	92½	92½	2
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	81	78⅝	80	12
Ill. Steel 4½s	84	84	84	5
Indiana Steel 5s	98⅛	97½	97⅝	9
Int.-Met. 4½s	58½	56⅛	57	47
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	85⅛	84⅛	84⅞	112
Int. Agricult. 5s	72½	71½	71½	12
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	89½	88	89	85
Int. Paper conv. 5s	99	99	99	2
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	29
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	45	45	45	1
KAN. CITY SO. 3s	61	61	61	1
Kan. City So. 5s	80	79⅝	80	4
LACK. STEEL 5s,'50	93⅞	92	93	41
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛	21
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99⅛	99	99⅛	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	89	88⅛	88⅝	16
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛	11
Leh. Val. Term. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	5
Long Island ref. 4s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	1
Long Isl. temp.deb.5s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	1
Lorillard 7s	114	114	114	1
Lorillard 5s	96	94⅝	94⅞	12
L. & N. unif. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅞	8
L. & N., St. L. div.6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
L. & N., A. K. & C.4s	81	81	81	1
L. & N., N. F. & S.5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	4
MAN. con. 4s, tax ex.	83	83	83	1
Mex. Pet. cv.6s,Ser.A	105	104⅛	104⅛	5
Mex. Pet. cv.6s,Ser.C	104½	104½	104½	1
Midvale Steel 5s	89⅛	88	88	20
M. & St.L. 1st & ref.4s	45	44½	44½	15
Mil. El. Ry. & L. 5s	88	88	88	1
Mil. L. S. & W.ext.5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	3
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	42	42	42	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	62½	62	62	85
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	37	37	37	2
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	27½	27⅛	27⅛	3
Mo.,K. & T. 5% notes	40	38	38	6
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101	101	101	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝	17
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	56⅝	55⅝	56	1,087
Montana Power 5s	91⅛	91	91⅛	33
NAT. STARCH deb.5s	90	90	90	1
Nat. Tube 5s	99⅛	98⅛	98⅛	5
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	97⅛	97	97⅛	248
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, reg.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	81	80	80	20
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	75⅜	74⅛	74⅛	16
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	7
N.Y.,C.&St.L. 1st 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	11
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	98	98	98	1
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s	78⅜	77⅜	78⅜	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	85	84	84	7
N.Y.,N.H.&H. cv.3½s	52	52	52	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. d. 3½s, '47	50	50	50	2
N.Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	67	66⅛	66⅛	11
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	53	51½	53	18
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	22½	21	21⅛	27
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	93	92⅛	93	34
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	42½	42	42½	9
Niagara Falls P. 5s	97	97	97	1
Norf. & W. div'l 4s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	1
Northern Pacific 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	46
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	83	83	83	1
Northern Pacific 3s	61⅛	60	61	63
North. St. Power 5s	88	87⅛	87⅛	12
OHIO RIVER 1st 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	87	86	86	15
Ore. Sh. Line 6s	104	104	104	4
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	85	82⅛	83	21
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	8
Penn. 4s, 1948	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	2
Penn. con. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	14
Penn. gen. 4½s	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛	132
Peo. Gas, Chi. con.6s	96⅛	96	96⅛	3
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	83	82⅛	82⅛	36
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	65	65	65	1
Poco. Con. C. s. f. 5s	87	87	87	1
Public Service 5s	85	81⅞	81⅞	6
READING gen. 4s	89⅞	89	89	51
Read., J. C. col. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	1
Rep. Iron & S. 4s, '40	97½	97	97	32
Rio Gr. Wn. 1st 4s	69	69	69	1
R. I., Ark. & La. 4½s	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	1
St.L., I.M. & S.gen.5s	95	94½	94½	7
St. L., I. M. & S. un. & ref. 4s	74	73	73	15
St.L. & S.F.Ry.gen.5s	97½	97½	97½	5
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Series A	59	58¼	58⅞	178½
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Series B	77	77	77	3
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	61½	60	61½	277
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	46	44½	45⅛	85
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	66½	65	65	18
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	60	60	60	2
Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	46⅞	46	46⅞	50
S. A. L. g. 4s, stpd	73½	72½	72½	11
Sinc. O. & R. s. f. 7s	94	94	94	1
S.O. & R.7s,withwar.	98	98	98	4
So. Bell Tel. 5s	94	92½	93½	5
So. Pac. conv. 5s	95⅛	94	94½	169
So. Pac. col. 4s	76⅛	75⅛	76⅛	4
So. Pac. conv. 4s	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	82
So. Pac., S. F. Ter. 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	1
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	18
Southern Ry. 5s	94	93	94	39
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	63	61⅛	63	271
So. Ry., St. L. Div.4s	70	70	70	1
TENN. COP. cv. 6s	90½	89⅛	89⅛	16
Texas Co. deb. 6s	100¼	100	100¼	38
Third Av. ref. 4s	63⅛	61⅛	63⅛	4
Third Av. adj. 5s	35½	35	35	18
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	2
T.,St.L. & W.pr.L.3½s	79½	79½	79½	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	48	48	48	2
Trenton G. & E. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	91	89⅞	90⅛	41½
Union Pac. cv. 4s	87½	87½	87½	4
Union Pac. ref. 4s	81⅛	81	81	46
U. RRs. of San Fran. Un. Tr. cfs.	28	28	28	5
U. Rys. of St. L. 4s	58	58	58	4
U. S. Rty. & Imp. 5s	51	50⅛	51	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
U. S. Rubber ref. 4s	81⅞	80⅛	81⅛	275
U. S. Smelt. cv. 6s	101	101	101	1
U. S. Steel 5s	101½	100	101⅛	220
VA.-CAR. CH. deb.6s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	4
Va. Ry. st 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	12
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	2
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	80	80	80	5
WABASH 1st 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	21
Wabash 2d 5s	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛	16
Western Electric 5s	98	97⅛	98	4
Western Pacific 5s	84	83	84	10
W. U. T. R. E. 4½s	92	91	92	7
West Shore 4s	81⅛	80⅛	81⅛	10
Wilkes & Eastern 5s	62	60	60	4
Wilson & Co. 6s	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	45
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	72⅛	72	72	10
Total sales				$7,367,500
GOVERNMENT BONDS				
U. S. 3s, coupon	99	99	99	3
U. S. 3s, reg	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	2½
U. S. 4s, coupon	106	106	106	1
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.80	99.70	99.72	18631½
Panama 3s, coupon	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	1
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95⅛	95	95	206½
Anglo-French 5s	92	91	91⅞	1027½
City of Bordeaux 6s	91½	89⅞	89⅞	87½
City of Lyons 6s	91½	89⅞	89⅞	69
City of Marseilles 6s	91½	89⅞	89⅞	77
City of Paris 6s	90⅛	90	90⅛	157½
City of Tokio 5s	76	76	79	2
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	95⅞	94⅞	95	12
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	95	94⅛	94⅛	9
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	94⅞	94⅛	94⅛	41
French Govt. 5½s	96⅛	95⅞	96⅛	191
Japanese 4½s	88⅛	88	88	15
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞	8
Jap.4½s,2d Ser.Ger.st.	77⅞	76⅞	77	103
Panama 3s, coupon	86	86	86	1
Rep. of Cuba 4½s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	2
Rep. of Cuba, 5s, '04	99	98⅞	98⅞	15
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	97	97	97	4
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98⅞	98	98⅞	889
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	181
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	95	94⅞	95	428
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	436
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	93½	92⅞	93⅛	261
Total sales				$22,753,500
NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
4s, 1957	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	5
4s, 1959	94	94	94	32
4½s, 1960	98⅛	97⅛	98	10
4½s, 1964	98	97⅞	97⅞	3
4½s, Nov., 1957	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
4½s, 1965	101⅛	101½	101½	18
4½s, 1963	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	18
Total sales				$88,000
STATE BONDS.				
N. Y. Canal 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	5
Grand total				$30,214,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	37,867	136,850	251,500	$187,000
Tuesday	41,935	128,540	213,765	296,000
Wednesday	42,345	174,645	237,545	180,000
Thursday	34,607	189,150	262,511	277,000
Friday	22,760	264,305	266,741	487,000
Saturday	19,365	77,540	158,150	380,000
Total	198,369	971,010	1,390,212	$1,807,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS				
27,000	*Aetna Exp.	5½	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
200	*A. E. pf., w.i	40½	40	40	− 2½
3,650	*Air Red'n	84	77	84	+ 2
700	*Am. Writ. P.	2½	2¼	2⅛	− ⅛
300	B.-Am. T. ord.	15½	15	15½	− ⅛
100	B.-A. T., or. b	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅛
1,100	*Car L. & P.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
50	Carbon Steel	74	73	74	+ 2
1,268	Carwen Steel	10	9⅞	10	..
5,275	C. M. C., w. i	80	71	80	+ 2
2,934	*Cit. Svc., old	221½	214½	219	− 3½
3,658	*Con. Mot. pf.	79½	77⅛	78	− 1⅛
6,200	Curtiss Aero.	35	32	33½	− 1⅛
1,200	Ev. Hean., Inc	23	21⅞	22⅛	− ⅛
100	Holly Sug. C.	45	45	45	..
23,700	*Int.-L. Chem.	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅛
2,600	Int. Rubber	11	10	11	− ½
200	Key. T. & R.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− 1
700	*Lake T. Boat.	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
400	*L. S. 1st pf.	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
750	*Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1,700	Mar. of Am.	3	2⅞	3	..
9,950	*Maxim Mun.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
200	N. Y. Trans.	14	13½	14	+ 1½
3,000	*N. A. P. & P.	3	2½	2⅞	− ⅛
4,250	*Prud. Pict.	8	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
100	*Pyrene M.Co.	9	9	9	− 1
11,000	Smith M. T.	1⅞	1½	1⅛	− ⅛
2	A. O. Smith pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	− 1⅞
2,000	*St. J. Lead	18	17	17	− 2⅛
1,600	Steel A. Corp.	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
200	*Stand. Motor.	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	− 1
12,300	Sub. Boat	15⅛	14	14⅞	+ ⅛
10	*Todd Shipyds.	79	79	79	− 3
7,000	Triangle F. Co	1	1⅛	1	..
18,500	*Un. Motors	22½	19½	22	+ ⅛
1,255	*U. S. A. Corp	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛	− 8
3,450	*U. S. L. & H	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	..
2,900	U. S. S. S. Co.	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
1,000	United Zinc	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
2,800	World Film	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
33,500	*W.-M. A. C.	9⅛	8⅛	8⅞	..
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
3,700	Anglo-Am. Oil.	18⅞	16	18⅞	+ 1½
45	Ind. Pipe Line	95	92	92	− 6
50	Prairie P. L.	245	240	240	−28
5	So. Pipe Line	193	193	193	− 7
500	S. Oil of N. J.	551	500	550	+80
940	S. Oil of N. Y.	256	228	256	+26
	OTHER OIL STOCKS				
3,200	*Allen Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
10,700	*Bar. O. & G.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
3,455	*Beth. O. & G.	10⅜	10⅛	10⅞	+ ⅛
181,000	*Bos.-Wy. Oil	39	32	34	− 2
26,500	*Cosden Oil	8⅛	7⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
200	*Cos. Oil pf.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
13,900	*Crosby Pet.	30	23	28	− 6
18,370	Cum. P. & R.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
12,500	*Elk B. Pet.	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
21,100	*Elk. O. & G.	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
16,800	*Esmeralda O.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
15,000	*Federal Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
3,500	*Friar Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
13,600	*Glenrock Oil.	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
1,500	*H.G.A.O.&R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
150	Houston Oil	17	15⅛	17	+ 2
6,100	*Inter. Pet.	13⅜	12⅛	13⅛	+ 1
15,500	*Kan.-U. Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
22,800	Kenova Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
5,200	*Kentucky P.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
9,850	*Lost City Oil	⅝	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
36,000	*Merritt Oil	36⅛	29¼	35⅛	+ 6⅛
13,400	Met. Pet.	1⅛	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
70,000	*Midwest Oil	145	122	145	+17
11,400	*Midw. O. pf.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	+ ⅛
5,150	*Midwest Ref.	142	131	141	+10
1,500	*N. Y.-Ok. Oil	⅛	¼	½	− ⅛
84,000	*N. W. Oil	94	80	92	+10
58,050	*Okla. Oil	7½	6	6½	− ⅛
500	*Okla. Oil pf.	30	30	30	− 2
17,400	*Okl. P. & R.	8⅞	7¼	8¼	+ ⅛
7,500	Omar O. & G.	19	17	19	+ 1
10,000	Osage-H. Oil	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
100	*Pan-Am. Pet.	48	48	41	− 9
500	Penn. Gasoline	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
4,816	*Penn.-Ky. O.	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
15,600	*P.-O. O. & G.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	..
8,500	*Red R.O.&G.	72	65	72	+ 8
34,300	*Rice Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
3,200	*Sapul. O.&R.	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	..
26,000	*Seq. O. & G.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
53,000	*Somerset Oil.	44	40	43	+ 2
15,535	*Tux. Star Oil	⅞	⅛	⅝	− ⅛
1,800	*United Pet.	45	40	45	..
48,300	*U. West. Oil.	⅝	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
3,620	Vic. Oil, new.	5⅛	4⅛	4⅝	− ⅛
6,300	*W. States P.	⅝	⅛	½	− ⅛
2,600	*Wy.U.O.,new	6⅛	6	6⅛	− ⅛
27,100	*Wy. W. Oil.	33	30	32	..
	MINING STOCKS				
14,000	Acme C. H.M.	2⅛	1⅝	2½	..
7,800	Alaska-B.C.M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
21,200	*†Atlanta	9	7	9	+ 1
29,000	Big L. Cop.	2	1⅝	1⅞	..
2,000	*Booth	5½	5½	5½	− ⅛
39,500	†Boston Mon.	56	46	49	− 9
30,950	Bradshaw Cop.	1⅝	1	1⅝	+ ⅛
12,100	*†Brant Min.	58	55	56	− 1
7,400	Butte Cop. Z.	9⅝	8⅛	8⅝	− ⅛
9,000	Butte-Detroit.	..	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
22,450	*†Caledonia M.	62	50	57	− 6
31,575	Calumet & J.	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	− ⅛
5,800	Can. Copper	2	1¾	2	..
34,500	†Cashboy	5½	4	5⅛	..
26,600	*Coco Riv. M.	5	1⅛	5⅛	+ 3⅛
12,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
9,000	Cons. Cop. M.	8⅝	7⅛	8⅝	+ 1⅛
3,700	*†Cons. Home.	16	16	16	− 2
5,500	Cresson Gold.	5¼	4⅝	5⅛	..
65,200	*Emma Cop.	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
5,700	First N. Cop.	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
24,400	*†Fortuna Con	44	40	43	..
11,666	†Goldfield Con	35	31	34	..
15,300	*†Goldfield M.	4	3½	4	+ ½
1,500	*†Great Bend.	9	8½	8⅛	+ 1⅛
3,500	*Gt. V. E. C.	1⅝	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
9,000	*Green M. M.	⅛	⅛	⅝	− ⅛
12,325	Hecla Min.	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
22,900	*†Int. Mines	10	7	10	..
4,300	*Iron Blossom	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
126,000	*Jerome Verde	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
55,200	Jer. Presc. C.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
10,900	*†Jim Butler	81	76	79	− 4
4,000	Josevig-Ken't.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
13,250	†Jumbo Ext.	17	13	17	+ 1
600	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
3,000	*†Kewanas	7⅛	7	7	− 1
3,000	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
200	Louisiana Cen	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
3,100	Magma Cop.	44⅛	39	42	..
1,000	*Magma Chief	⅛	⅛	½	..
6,300	*†Magm. Cop.	22	20	21	+ 1
12,800	Magn. Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
18,450	*†Marsh Min.	8⅛	7	8	+ ⅛
5,200	Mason Valley	5	4	4⅞	− ⅛
2,000	*†McK.-Darr.	60	55	60	..
43,900	*†Monster Ch.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
21,500	*†Mother Lode	32	28	32	+ 3
3,820	*Nancy Hanks	⅛	6	⅛	− ⅛
119,000	*†Nat. Leasg.	8	6	8	..
45,000	*†Nat. Z. & L	34	25	31	− 3
4,000	Nipissing	8⅛	7½	8⅛	+ ⅛
92,900	*†Nixon Nev.	84	71	82	+ 4
25,500	*Ohio C., new, w. i.	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	..
2,200	†Port. Con. C.	28	26	28	+ 4
2,800	*Red War. M.	⅝	½	⅝	− ⅛
9,850	†Roch. Mines	45	38	44	− 1
2,350	Sil. King Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
10,500	*†Silver Pick.	12	10	11	+ 1
3,300	Std. Sil.-Lead	½	½	½	+ ⅛
1,000	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
18,500	*†Success M.	15	10	14	+ 3
1,500	Sup. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
2,225	*Ton. Belm't.	4	3⅝	3⅞	..
5,420	Tono. Ext.	2	1⅛	2	+ ⅛
1,300	Tono. Min.	5⅝	5¼	5¼	− ½
5,300	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
11,000	*†Troy-Ariz.	15	15	15	− 1
1,220	Unit. Eastn.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
4,080	*†U. S. Tung.	22	20	21	− 1
600	Unity Gold	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅛
31,000	*†Ut. Nat. M.	1⅛	90	94	−18
20,500	*†Utica Mines	18	14	17	− 1
2,600	*Verde C. C.	⅛	⅝	⅛	..
1,100	*†Verde Insp.	75	74	75	+ 7
6,100	†W. End Con.	72	60	69	+ 4
23,400	W. Caps Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
15,000	†W. Caps Ext.	24	15	23	+ 4
13,500	†Wilbert Cop.	26	23	23	− 1
54,200	†Yer. Mt. C.	19	11	16	− 1
	BONDS				
$47,000	*Beth. St. 5s 2-y. n.	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
50,000	Can. Pac 6s	100	100	100	..
1,355,000	*Can. Gov.5s	94	93¼	93⅝	− 2½
11,000	*Ch. & W. I. 6% n.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛
34,000	*Gen. El. 6% n.	101¼	101	101⅛	+ ⅛
24,000	*Gt. Nor. 3-y. 5% n.	98¼	98	98¼	..
47,000	*N.Y. Cen. 2-y. 5% n.	97	96¼	96½	− ½
81,000	*Rus. Gov. New 5½s	65	61½	62	− 4
75,000	*Rus. Gov.5½s	76	70	71½	− 5⅝
1,000	*So. Ry. 5% n.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Oct. 15	4.7515	4.7515	4.7515
Oct. 16	4.75⅛	4.75⅛	4.75⅛
Oct. 17	4.7515	4.7515	4.7515
Oct. 18	4.7515	4.7515	4.7515
Oct. 19	4.7520	4.7515	4.7520
Oct. 20	4.75 5-16	4.75 5-16	4.75 5-16

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Oct. 15	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 17	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 18	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 19	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	4.7520	4.76 7-16
Low	4.7512½	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—High	4.75⅝	4.76 7-16
Low	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
Year to date—High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—High	4.78	4.78⅝
Low	4.73 7-16	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Oct. 15	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝
Oct. 16	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝
Oct. 17	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝
Oct. 18	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝
Oct. 19	5.79⅝	5.79	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝
Oct. 20	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.79⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝	5.77⅝

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	5.79⅝	5.77⅝
Low	5.79⅝	5.77⅝
Same week last year—High	5.84¼	5.83⅝
Low	5.84⅝	5.83⅝
Year to date—High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Oct. 15	4.68	4.65⅝	43.00	43.25	7.77	7.76
Oct. 16	4.66	4.61	43.00	43.50	7.76⅝	7.75¼
Oct. 17	4.66	4.64	43.00	43.25	7.77	7.76
Oct. 18	4.66½	4.64⅝	43.00	43.50	7.77⅝	7.76⅝
Oct. 19	4.64	4.62	43.00	43.25	7.78	7.77
Oct. 20	4.64	4.62	43.00	43.50	7.78	7.77
Week's range—High	4.64	4.62	43.00	43.50	7.76¼	7.75¼
Low	4.68	4.65⅝	43.00	43.25	7.78	7.77
Same week last year—High	5.28	5.27	41.18⅝	41.25	..	..
Low	5.28⅝	5.27⅝	40.87½	41.00	..	..
Year to date—High	4.39	4.37	45.00	45.50	6.85⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15⅝	40.18⅝	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—High	5.15	5.14	41.18⅝	41.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.33¼	5.33¼	40.75	40.81¼	6.79	6.78

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cables.
Oct. 15	31.25	31.50	36.75	37.00	31.50	31.75
Oct. 16	31.40	31.60	36.50	36.75	31.60	31.80
Oct. 17	31.40	31.70	37.00	37.25	31.30	31.60
Oct. 18	31.40	31.70	37.00	37.25	31.35	31.60
Oct. 19	31.40	31.75	37.00	37.25	31.30	31.60
Oct. 20	31.50	31.75	37.00	37.25	31.50	31.75
Week's range—High	31.40	31.75	37.00	37.75	31.60	31.80
Low	31.25	31.50	36.50	37.00	31.30	31.60
Year to date—High	32.00	32.25	37.50	37.75	32.75	33.00
Low	27.05	27.12	29.85	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.	Russia. *Dem.	Russia. *Cables.
Oct. 15	19.50	19.55	15.10	15.35
Oct. 16	19.50	19.55	14.90	15.15
Oct. 17	19.50	19.55	14.50	14.75
Oct. 18	19.50	19.55	14.20	14.45
Oct. 19	19.50	19.55	14.00	14.25
Oct. 20	19.50	19.55	13.50	13.25
Week's range—High	19.50	19.55	15.10	15.35
Low	19.50	19.55	13.50	13.75
Year to date—High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.50	19.55	11.50	11.75

*Closing price.

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab's.
Week's range—High	65.50	65.75	101.50	101.75
Low	63.50	63.75	99.00	99.25
Year to date—High	82.00	82.25	120.00	120.25
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½

Shanghai.	Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	94.50	94.75
Low	92.00	92.25
Year to date—High	122.00	122.25
Low	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Bombay. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Calcutta. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Manila. Cab's.
Week's range—High	35.00	35.25	35.00	35.25	50.12½	50.25
Low	35.00	35.25	35.00	35.25	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—High	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—High	23.38	23.48	51.25	51.37½	51.25	51.37½
Low	23.25	23.35	51.25	51.37½	51.25	51.37½
Year to date—High	23.90	24.90	51.37½	52.00	51.37½	52.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87¼

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables
Week's range—High	43.81	43.91	25.48	25.58
Low	43.25	43.35	25.15	25.25
Year to date—High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

DIVIDENDS.

UNION BAG & PAPER CORPORATION.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) upon the stock of this Corporation has been declared, payable in Second Liberty Loan 4% Bonds on November 15, 1917, to holders of record of the stock of this Corporation at the close of business on November 5, 1917.

If bonds are not available for delivery on November 15th, temporary certificates will be issued in their place.

Amounts less than Fifty dollars ($50) will be paid in cash.

C. B. SANDERS, Secretary.

October 19, 1917.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record October 27, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

THE ESMOND MILLS

The Board of Directors of The Esmond Mills have declared a Dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock, payable on November 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 24th, 1917.

HAROLD C. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

Idaho Power Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 4.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business October 22, 1917.

E. A. WETMORE, Treasurer.

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION.

New York, October 22, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 1% on the common stock of this company has been declared payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business October 26, 1917.

J. L. STEWART, Secretary.

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York. —Adv.

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PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 23, 1917, for Contract 189, for the construction of a keeper's house and garage and doing miscellaneous work at Silver Lake reservoir, in the Borough of Richmond, New York City. The keeper's house will be of frame and brick, 28 feet by 26 feet by 23 feet, and the garage will be of brick, 40 feet by 28 feet by 15 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BARNES - KING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,

Butte, Montana.

A dividend of $40,000 has been declared, being ten cents per share, payable November 15th, 1917, to all stockholders of record October 25, 1917. The Security Transfer and Registrar Company, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y., is the transfer office of the Company, and all stock should be in the name of the owner. JOHN E. CORETTE, Secretary

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION.

New York, October 22, 1917.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred cumulative capital stock of this company has been declared payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business October 26, 1917.

J. L. STEWART, Secretary.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 203.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid November 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business October 31st, 1917.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

Chicago, Oct. 20, 1917.

War Tax Analysis

For Individuals, Partnerships and Corporations

A Study of the Law by Experts

WAR REVENUE LAW PUZZLE TO MANY

Bureau in Washington Is Swamped With Queries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Bureau of Internal Revenue, charged with the administration of the war revenue law, is literally swamped with demands to know how the law is to work.

The huge force of clerks employed are up to their necks trying to answer detailed questions pouring in from every portion of the compass. Liberty Lo[an] selling committees have contributed ... of the questions ...

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Tables show the tax liability on a wide range of net incomes and on varying percentages of profits on invested capital.

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National City Bank Building
New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be held in Harmonie Hall, No. 9 Elm Street, in the City of New Haven, Connecticut, on Wednesday, the 24th day of October, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

1. To consider and take appropriate action upon the Statement of the affairs of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1916, and all acts described therein or reported at said meeting.

2. To elect a Board of Directors to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

3. To act upon proposed amendments to the Stockholders' by-laws as follows:

Amend Article III by changing the date for the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders from the fourth Wednesday of October in each year to the third Wednesday of April in each year, and by striking out the words "Chairman of the Board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "President," so that said article as amended shall read as follows:

"III. The annual meeting of this corporation at which directors shall be chosen, shall be held in the City of New Haven, Connecticut, on the third Wednesday of April in each year at 12 o'clock M., at such place as shall be fixed by the President or Directors."

Amend Articles IV, VII, and IX by striking out the words "Chairman of the Board" whenever they occur and inserting in lieu thereof the word "President" so that said articles as amended shall read as follows:

"IV. A special meeting of this corporation may be called at any time by order of the Board of Directors and shall be held in the City of New Haven at such hour and place as shall be fixed by the President or Directors."

"VII. For each annual and special meeting of the Stockholders the Board of Directors shall appoint two tellers to receive and count the votes cast thereat. In case of the failure of the Board of Directors to make such appointment, or in case of the failure or inability of either or both of the tellers to serve at such meeting, the President shall appoint another teller, or tellers, in his, or their, places."

"IX. All the meetings of this Corporation shall be presided over by the President, when he shall be present."

4. To transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the Company will be closed from October 10th to October 24th, 1917, both days inclusive.

Dated at New Haven, Connecticut, this first day of October, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ARTHUR E. CLARK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be held in Harmonie Hall, No. 9 Elm Street, in the City of New Haven, Connecticut, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty-fourth day of October, 1917, if the Annual Meeting shall have adjourned at that hour; if not, then immediately upon the adjournment of said Annual Meeting, for the following purposes:

1. To act upon the acceptance of the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, approved May 15th, 1917, entitled: "An Act Amending the Charter of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company," in reference to the issue of shares of preferred stock.

2. To act upon the acceptance of the amendment to the charter of this corporation contained in an Act passed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, approved May 25th, 1917, entitled: "An Act Relative to the Issue of Preferred Stock by The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company."

3. To act upon a proposition to authorize the issue of not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand (450,000) shares of cumulative preferred stock of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, the holders of which shall be entitled to receive out of the annual net income of the Company, dividends of not exceeding seven per centum per annum.

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the Company will be closed from October 10th to October 24th, 1917, both days inclusive.

Dated at New Haven, Connecticut, this first day of October, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ARTHUR E. CLARK, Secretary.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.

Cincinnati, O., September 24, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 24th day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 3rd, 1917, and be re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, October 25th, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of FONTAINE & VAILLANT, INC. OF NEW YORK:

A special meeting of the Stockholders of FONTAINE & VAILLANT, INC., will be held at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of October, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, October 5, 1917.

JAMES R. SHAW, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

Cincinnati, O., October 11, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open until 11 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE SUTRO BROS. BRAID COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of four Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 East 25th Street, on Monday, November 5, 1917, at 3 P. M.

F. C. SUTRO, Secretary.

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Glenrock Oil Co.

The New Leader in the Wyoming Oil Fields

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Circular on Request.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Gila Copper Sulphide Company

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the GILA COPPER SULPHIDE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona, on Wednesday, November 21st, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors, considering and acting upon the question of the proposed amendment of Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation, changing the Company's principal office from Prescott to Phoenix, Arizona, and Article 6 of the Articles of Incorporation, changing the place of holding the annual stockholders' meeting from Prescott to Phoenix, Arizona, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed, but only stockholders of record at the close of business on November 1st, 1917, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.

LEO B. MULHEARN, Asst. Secretary.
New York, October 22nd, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Annual Ordinary GENERAL MEETING of the INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED, will be HELD on SATURDAY, the eighth day of December, 1917, at 10 A. M. at the Offices of the Company, 56, Church Street, in the City of TORONTO, Canada, for the purpose of transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

Holders of Bearer Share Warrants desirous of attending the Meeting or of being represented thereat by proxy, must deposit their Warrants at the head office of the Company, 56, Church Street, Toronto, at least three days before the date appointed for the Meeting in exchange for which they will receive a certificate entitling them to attend and vote either in person or by proxy.

The Bearer Warrants must remain deposited with the Company until after the General Meeting or any adjournment thereof shall have been held, and upon delivering up the said certificate to the Company the Share Warrants in respect thereof shall be returned to the parties surrendering the certificate.

By Order of the Board,
H. F. MILLER, Secretary.

56, Church Street, Toronto, Canada.
13th October, 1917.

To the Stockholders and All Persons Interested in HYGRADE ORNAMENT COMPANY, INC.

Sir: Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Hygrade Ornament Company, Inc., will be held on the 10th day of November, 1917, at 10 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, October 8th, 1917, by order of the President. Yours, &c.,
HYGRADE ORNAMENT CO., INC.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the MARTINIQUE GARAGE, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, 249-251 West 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., to vote upon the proposition of the dissolution forthwith of the Martinique Garage, Inc.

Dated September 24th, 1917.
THEREZINA DAIGUEMORTE, Secretary.
JOSEPH J. MYERS, Attorney, 505 5th Avenue, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of stockholders of Jeanette Dupre, Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, 124 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y., on November 5th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, October 22nd, 1917.
JOSEPHINE MUSSOT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Atlantic Building.
Nos. 49 and 51 Wall Street.
New York, October 17, 1917.

Special Notice to Holders of Certificates of Profits.

The outstanding certificates of profits of the issues of 1912, 1913 and 1914 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof or to their legal representatives on and after Thursday, November 1, 1917, from which date all interest thereon will cease; the certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of interest of five per cent., (being at the rate of six per cent. per annum), on the certificates of profits of the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 will be paid to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, November 1, 1917. Checks for the dividend of interest will be mailed in accordance with mailing orders to those who have filed such orders with the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from October 17, 1917, to November 5, 1917, both inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred fifty-six and 17-100 Dollars, ($39,856.17) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on January 1st, 1918. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon October 30th, 1917, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated, New York, N. Y., October 8th, 1917.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "E," MATURING 1952.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of November 1, 1917, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the sum of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-Year Guaranteed Gold Trust Certificates, Series "E," will be received until 3 P. M., October 30, 1917. Accepted certificates must be delivered on November 1st, or security made that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART, 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., October 15, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MORRIS A. MARKOWITZ and LOUIS PERLMAN, trading as PERL DRESS & WAIST HOUSE, at 37 West 36th St., have this day dissolved partnership.

LOUIS PERLMAN,
MORRIS A. MARKOWITZ.

Dated Oct. 17, 1917.

The business of the Perl Dress & Waist House will be continued under the above name. All bills due and payable will be received and paid by me.

LOUIS PERLMAN.

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Unlisted Securities Department

WANTED
Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. 5s
National Sugar Refining
N. Y. State Railways Com.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal
Wright-Martin Pfd.

FOR SALE
Cardenas-Amer. Sugar Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Niles Tool Works Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

THE
Kentucky Petroleum Producing Co
Circular on Request.
Joseph E. Higgins
52 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 5396-5397 Broad.

GLENROCK OIL
Buy—Sell—Quote.
R.E. Woodward & Co.
44 Broad St.
Telephone Broad 4971.

We Deal In
Santa Cecelia Sugar
Common & Preferred
Old, New & Fractions
DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Holland-America Line Stock
Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com. & Pfd.
Cripple Creek Central Common
Yukon-Alaska Trust
Atlantic Fruit Common
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6351-2-3-4-5-6.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
Dixon Crucible
Holland-America S. S.
National Sugar
National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Tire Fabric Co. 2nd Pfd.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive Securities, and respectfully invite inquiries.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Glenrock Oil
Circulars on Request
Cameron Blaikie
38 Broad Street New York
Telephone Broad 5537

Russian Gov. 4-5½s
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.
N. Y. Title & Mtge. Co.
Troy Trust Co.
United Shirt & Collar Com.
Westchester Fire Ins. Stks & Rights
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3171-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7119

FAMOUS PLAYERS LASKY CORPORATION
LEONARD SNIDER & Co.
RECTOR 6810 52 BROADWAY

Cities Service
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
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Central Aguirre Sug.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

TO SUBLET.
Desirable second floor offices in large Broadway office building, having good view of Stock Exchange floor.
Ideal for a Financial House
Handsomely furnished and completely equipped. Will sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Box P. W. 100 Times.

EXPECT REVISION OF WAR TAX LAW

Financial District Believes Congress Will Iron Out Inequalities of the New Measure.

REED TELLS OF OVERSIGHTS

Counsel of Bankers' Association Says Some Defects Are as "Humorous as They Are Destructive."

Close students of the new war tax law have the impression that when Congress convenes again a number of inequalities in the excess profits tax provisions will be ironed out. It is expected in some quarters of the financial district that a special board will be appointed to interpret what appear to be conflicting features of the act and to recommend whatever amendments are found to be necessary. In the meantime the corporations are going ahead, applying the law as they find it with the purpose of reserving from net earnings the maximum tax to which they may be subject.

Some of the items which have been looked upon as unequal were discussed yesterday by Robert R. Reed of the law firm of Reed, McCook & Hoyt, who have represented the Investment Bankers' Association in its effort to obtain an excess profits tax adapted from the English plan under which $700,000,000 was collected in 1916.

"The injustices and oversights of the Excess Profits act," he said, "are very serious, but the tax itself, when analyzed as a war tax, is not such as should cause alarm among investors nor detract one dollar from the country's response to the Liberty Loan. It can hardly be doubted that Congress will remedy the manifest oversights of the law, some of which are as humorous as they are destructive.

"An analysis of the new tax in its application to the larger companies indicates that where the 'invested capital' as defined in the act equals or exceeds the actual capital employed in the business, the graduated tax will leave untouched about 14 per cent. out of a 15 per cent. income, 1½ per cent. out of a 20 per cent. income, 21 per cent. out of a 25 per cent. income, and over 25 per cent. out of a 33 per cent. income. It is in the cases where the restrictions and oversights in the definition of 'invested capital' reduce it below the actual capital, and also where a large part of the income is produced by factors other than 'invested capital,' particularly in the cases of partnerships and in the exceptional kinds of business, that the tax operates injuriously and in fact destructively. But these injustices and oversights are so plain that relief in some form seems certain.

Application of the Tax.

"There is now time to study the application of the tax and to present to the Treasury Department and to the Congress the specific instances and kinds of hardship that must be dealt with. Probably the most striking of these is the failure to make the minimum deductions of $3,000 and $6,000 apply to the graduated taxes above the 20 per cent. tax. Connected with this omission is the failure to make any allowance for personal services of partners. All concerns, large and small, having any 'invested capital' are taxed on income produced by personal services and possibly other factors excluded from the capital computation at a rate and in an amount figured on the capital as computed. The unsoundness of such a principle is self-evident, and its unwisdom is demonstrated by its specific results.

"The graduated taxes from 25 per cent. to 60 per cent. are based solely on the capital percentages. In the extreme cases, which will be many among smaller concerns, the 60 per cent. rate applies to most of the income. A small firm doing a business of $5,000 on a capital of $3,000, is taxed 60 per cent. of $4,010, ($5,000 minus 33 per cent. of $3,000,) or $2,406, in addition to the 25 per cent. to 45 per cent. rates, amounting to $198, a total that is, of $2,604.

"On the same basis three partners, with a $10,000 capital, making $15,000, are taxed 60 per cent. of the excess over $3,300, or $7,020, plus the lower taxes, which are $660, a total of $7,680. It is inconceivable that any member of the conference or of Congress intended such a result. The same partners, incorporated and receiving salaries aggregating $12,000, would have a net income of $3,000 and pay a tax of $525. The injustice of this is so plain, the oversight so well recognized, that a prompt remedy is certain. This is far more serious than the much-discussed 8 per cent. tax on the excess over $6,000 where the capital is nominal.

"The oversight becomes humorous, as well as destructive, when we find that while the lower the 'invested capital' the greater becomes the tax until it is practically 60 per cent. on the entire income, yet when the 'invested capital' goes still lower and touches the imaginary point where it becomes 'nominal,' then, presto! the 60 per cent. tax on the excess over, say $3,300, disappears, and an 8 per cent. tax on the excess over $6,000 takes its place.

"What is needed is a provision permitting the deduction in all cases of the fair pre-war value of the services of the partner and an actual valuation of actual capital on a pre-war basis—assuming, of course, that some more practical principle cannot be found which will avoid the dangers and difficulties of a valuation of capital. In any case the tax based on capital percentages should apply only to the income earned by capital. Then if Congress insists on the 8 per cent. tax on earned income of individuals over $6,000, it should apply to the individual and not to a partnership of two to twenty individuals."

The National City Company's Digest.

The National City Company will issue today a digest of the War Tax law, which goes into much detail in respect to the working of the excess profits tax provisions. Tables are contained which show how the tax is applied to corporations with capital running from $20,000 to $50,000,000. The income tax for individuals and corporations is also outlined. In dealing with the excess profits tax, the digest illustrates the manner in which specified deductions are to be made.

"The income of from 7 per cent. to 9 per cent. on the present capital of corporations or partnerships," says the City Company, "is not taxed. The exact tax depends upon the average rate earned during the pre-war period, the three years 1911, 1912 and 1913, upon the average capital invested during those years, averaged monthly. The tax is graded according to the per cent. earned upon the capital invested. On the first 15 per cent. or less earned on the capital (less the exempted income and the $3,000 or $6,000 deduction), the tax is 20 per cent. On the next 5 per cent. or less (profits 15 per cent. to 20 per cent.), the tax is 25 per cent. On the next 5 per cent. or less (20 per cent. to 25 per cent.), the tax is 35 per cent. On the next 8 per cent. or less (profits 25 to 33 per cent.), the tax is 45 per cent., and on the remaining income (all income in excess of 33 per cent.), the tax is 60 per cent.

"For example, if a corporation which earned 9 per cent. or more during the pre-war period, had during 1917 a capital investment of $100,000 and a net income of $50,000, or 50 per cent. on its capital, it would be taxed as follows:

	Tax.
On $15,000, (15%,) less $9,000 exempted income and $3,000 exemption ($12,000), balance of $3,000, taxed at 20%	$600
On $5,000, (15-20%,) taxed at 25%	1,250
On $5,000, (20-25%,) taxed at 35%	1,750
On $8,000, (25-33%,) taxed at 45%	3,600
On $17,000, (excess over 33%,) taxed at 60%	10,200
Total tax on $50,000	$17,400

"If the pre-war earnings had been 7 per cent., or less, the aggregate deduction from the first $15,000 of net income would be $10,000, ($7,000 plus $3,000,) leaving $5,000 to be taxed at 20 per cent., and making the first tax $1,000 instead of $600. All the other grades of tax would remain the same, so that the total tax would be $17,800 instead of $17,400, or 35.6 per cent. of its income instead of 34.8 per cent."

Discusses the Exemptions.

The prescribed exemptions, says the digest, can apparently only be made in computing the tax on income up to 15 per cent. Consequently, any business earning over 15 per cent. is subject to the higher rate of tax on the excess over 15 per cent., even though the net income may be less than the deductions specified. In case of a corporation with a capital of $20,000 and a net income of $4,400 (22 per cent.) which earned 8 per cent. during the pre-war period, the total deduction would be $4,000, ($1,000 plus $3,000,) or $200 more than the total income. The corporation would nevertheless be taxed $390 as follows:

On $3,000, (15 per cent.,) less $4,600, no tax at 20 per cent. rate	..
On $1,000, (15-20 per cent.) taxed at 25 per cent	$250
On $400, (20-22 per cent.) taxed at 35 per cent	140
Total tax on $4,400	$390

The City Company notes that while this result may have been intended, as indicated by the literal wording of the act, there is some ground for claiming that the scale of taxes should be applied only to income remaining after the total deductions have been subtracted.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Oct. 20, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	969,782	989,597	912,603
Tuesday	923,901	1,353,212	1,055,570
Wednesday	794,324	1,102,275	899,216
Thursday	746,388	1,334,221	1,056,823
Friday	952,856	1,276,887	1,030,025
Saturday	445,965	748,485	516,390
Total week	4,863,216	6,804,677	5,490,827
Year to date	151,382,929	150,622,168	136,362,837

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$5,753,000	$5,407,500	$3,690,000
Tuesday	6,731,000	6,585,000	4,633,500
Wednesday	5,362,500	7,571,000	4,326,500
Thursday	4,333,000	8,676,000	4,710,000
Friday	5,503,500	7,238,500	5,014,500
Saturday	2,531,000	3,229,000	2,406,500
Total week	$30,214,000	$38,707,500	$24,781,000
Year to date	791,291,450	882,287,050	682,895,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Oct. 20, '17.	Oct. 21, '16.	Changes.
R.R. & misc.	$7,367,500	$26,882,000	—$19,524,500
Govt.	22,753,500	11,169,500	+ 11,584,000
State	50,000	40,000	— 35,000
City	88,000	606,000	— 518,000
Total all	$30,214,000	$38,707,500	— $8,493,500

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 15	1.13⅛	1.11½	1.07⅞	1.06⅝	1.09¼	1.07½
Oct. 16	1.14⅛	1.12⅛	1.09⅝	1.08	1.09⅞	1.08⅜
Oct. 17	1.14⅜	1.13⅝	1.10	1.08¾	1.10⅝	1.09⅞
Oct. 18	1.15⅝	1.14	1.10⅝	1.09⅝	1.11⅜	1.10⅝
Oct. 19	1.15⅜	1.14⅜	1.10⅝	1.09⅜	1.11⅜	1.10⅜
Oct. 20	1.15⅝	1.11⅝	1.10	1.09⅛	1.10⅜	1.09
W'k's re.	1.15⅝	1.11½	1.10⅝	1.06⅝	1.11⅜	1.07½

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 15	58⅜	57⅛	60¼	59
Oct. 16	58⅛	57⅛	59⅞	59⅝
Oct. 17	58⅛	57⅝	60¼	59⅝
Oct. 18	58⅜	58	60⅜	60
Oct. 19	59	58⅛	60⅜	60¼
Oct. 20	58⅛	55⅝	60⅜	59⅝
Week's range	59	57⅛	60⅜	59

Provisions.

LARD.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 15	..	..	21.47	21.15
Oct. 16	..	..	21.75	21.37
Oct. 17	23.70	23.35	21.70	21.45
Oct. 18	23.75	23.35	21.70	21.12
Oct. 19	24.05	23.70	21.70	21.40
Oct. 20	24.00	23.50	21.50	20.90
Week's range	24.05	23.35	21.75	20.90

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 15	21.70	21.45
Oct. 16	22.00	21.65
Oct. 17	22.05	21.82
Oct. 18	21.90	21.35
Oct. 19	21.75	21.57
Oct. 20	21.45	20.50
Week's range	22.05	21.35

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 15	40.70	40.00
Oct. 16	41.45	40.75
Oct. 17	41.22	40.87
Oct. 18	41.00	40.15
Oct. 19	40.55	40.20
Oct. 20	40.15	38.00
Week's range	40.55	38.00

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 15	[illegible]	27.35	27.27	26.63	27.06	26.26
Oct. 16	28.00	27.10	27.60	26.45	27.00	26.15
Oct. 17	28.07	27.74	27.65	27.17	27.30	26.76
Oct. 18	28.07	27.75	27.00	27.25	27.22	26.89
Oct. 19	28.26	28.00	27.82	27.33	27.35	26.73
Oct. 20	28.20	28.18	27.60	27.20	27.22	26.79
W'k's re.	28.26	27.10	27.82	26.45	27.35	26.15

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Oct. 15	27.05	26.17	27.05	26.15	26.90	26.58
Oct. 16	26.90	26.07	26.78	26.00	26.71	26.10
Oct. 17	27.00	26.54	26.90	26.45	26.85	26.60
Oct. 18	27.02	26.69	26.91	26.57	26.88	26.60
Oct. 19	27.15	26.70	27.00	26.62	26.68	26.59
Oct. 20	26.90	26.55	26.73	26.48	26.60	26.50
W'k's re.	27.15	26.07	27.05	26.09	26.90	26.10

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $1.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Adv.

MONEY RATES

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Oct. 15	3½	2¾	3	3
Oct. 16	4	3½	4	3½
Oct. 17	4	2	2	4
Oct. 18	3½	2½	3	3
Oct. 19	4	3	3¾	3
Oct. 20	3	3	3	3
Week's range—				
High			4	4
Low			2	3
Same week last year—				
High			3	3
Low			2¼	2½
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1½
Same period last year—				
High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Oct. 15	5¼@5½	5½	5½
Oct. 16	5 @5½	5½	5½@6
Oct. 17	5¼@5½	5½@5¾	5¾@6
Oct. 18	5¼@5½	5½@5¾	5¾@5¾
Oct. 19	5¼@5½	5¼@5½	5½
Oct. 20	5¼@5½	5¼@5½	5½
Week's range—			
High	5½	5¾	6
Low	5	5¼	5½
Same week last year—			
High	3½	3½	3½
Low	3	3¼	3¼
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4¼	4½	5
Low	2¼	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....5¼
4 to 6 months....5½@6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Oct. 15	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 16	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 17	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 18	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 19	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 20	Par	†10c	†15@5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Oct. 15	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c
Oct. 16	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c
Oct. 17	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c
Oct. 18	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c
Oct. 19	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c
Oct. 20	4	4⅝	4½	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Oct. 15	56	100⅛	61f 25c
Oct. 16	56¼	100⅛	61f 20c
Oct. 17	56⅛	100⅛	61f 50c
Oct. 18	56¼	100⅛	62f
Oct. 19	56¼	100⅛	62f 25c
Oct. 20	56¼	100⅛	62f 25c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Oct. 15	43¾d	86½c
Oct. 16	43⅝d	85⅝c
Oct. 17	43⅛d	84⅝c
Oct. 18	42⅞d	84⅝c
Oct. 19	42⅞d	83⅝c
Oct. 20	42⅞d	83⅝c

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 20.—Charters filed:

Boston Havana Oil Corp., $6,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

French American Line, Inc., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner, of Wilmington.

Associate Company to Gary National Associates Co., New York.

GREAT SHIP PLANT NEEDS STEEL MEN

Newark Yards Ready to Employ 12,000 Workers to Turn Out Vessels for War Use.

WILL BUILD 200 BOATS

War Committee Makes Appeal for Craftsmen—First Keel Plate Will Be Laid Dec. 1.

Steel workers are wanted badly by the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation in Newark, N. J., one of the great war plants that is rising magic-like out of the meadows along Newark Bay to supply the Government's need for cargo vessels as one means of successful prosecution of the war.

The United States Shipping Board and the Submarine Boat Corporation are co-operating to spread among the workers news of the great need for them to flock to the metropolitan district to take part in the task of turning out the standardized steel ships in such quantities that Germany's submarine war shall be balked.

A special War Committee which is to aid the great ship plants to get the men needed has issued posters picturing a steel vessel in process of construction on the ways, and proclaiming:

"If you can use tools you are wanted; your country needs ships and men to build them. Armies, ammunition and supplies are useless in this country without ships to transport them. Go to the nearest shipyard and offer your services. You can thus help to win the war and make the world safe for democracy."

The Newark yards are to employ 12,000 men.

The contract for the building of fifty vessels of 5,000 tons each was signed by the Shipping Board last month. It will be followed by another for 150 more vessels. The vessels which are to play such an important part in the war by carrying supplies to the Allies and to the American soldiers in France will be turned out at the rate of one vessel every three days. The first keel will be laid on Dec. 1 and others will follow rapidly, until twenty-eight steel vessels are under construction at the same time. Then as soon as one vessel is launched another will take its place on the ways.

The site is known as the Port Newark Terminal and is part of the City of Newark. It occupies 125 acres of land, and in it will be fifteen miles of standard gauge railroad track connecting the many shops, slips, and ways. These tracks will connect with the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Railroads and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

On one side of the property is a slip 700 feet wide and a completed wharf 4,400 feet long by 50 feet wide, on which three lines of track are laid, where large vessels may be moored. On the front of 2,700 feet are twenty-eight sets of building ways now being built. These ways are in sets of two. There are to be 28 fixed steel derrick towers, founded on piles, each equipped with two or more steel derricks, and forward of the ways are to be 14 derricks. These derricks, with the building ways adjoining will make an imposing picture from the water front, and give some slight idea of the immensity of the undertaking.

The whole arrangement of the shops has been with the idea of efficiency. The material will practically be brought into the yard at one point and the ships complete will leave at another.

The buildings now being erected include an administration building, a hotel and restaurant, two fabrication shops, a terminal building, a hospital, two garages, two principal storehouses for the fabricating plant, three paint storage buildings, a storehouse for heavy machinery, a machine shop, an office building, a main sub-station and meter house, a sub-station, a transformer station, an engine house, a yardmaster's office, an oil storage building, several cottages for emergency employes, and a small office and covered platform for team deliveries.

Loyalty Week in New Jersey.

The feature of the National Security League's campaign of patriotism through education this week is a "Loyalty Week" in New Jersey. Throughout the week patriotic meetings, addressed by speakers of national prominence, will be held in the principal cities and towns of the State. As in New York, Vermont, and other States where "Loyalty Weeks" have been held by the league, this preliminary series of meetings will be followed by scores of other meetings growing out of the interest in the movement thus awakened.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Jan. & July	..	93
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	55	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	100½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	..	91¼
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	86	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	98	100
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	88
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	97
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cleve. Elec. Il., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	96
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	92
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	89	93
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	89	93
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	90
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	..	86
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	98	99½
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	88	94
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	96
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	90	96
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	92	96
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	80	90
Fed. L. & T. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	82
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	98
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	98	100
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	52	53½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	72	73
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	90	91
Kan. C. Lt. & Pr., '44	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	85½	91
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	89½	91
Kansas City Rys., '44	5½	Jan. & July	98½	99¾
Do 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	86	89
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	75	83
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	85	90
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	90	100¼
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	94	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	68½	70½
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	95	101
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	86	89
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	98	101
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	99	102
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	72	75
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	70	73
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80*	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93¾
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	89
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	83	88
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	65	75
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	100	102½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Roch Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	99¾	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	95
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	92
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	93	95
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	98
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	75	85
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	89	94
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	80	83
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	92	94
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	78	80
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	83	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	78	79
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	58½	59½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	95	98½
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	..	88
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	82	83
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	..	100¼
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	73	75
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	87	93
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	..	101
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	93	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	55	70
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	86½	92
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr	..	..	....	15	16
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	68
Am Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	100	101
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	44	45
Am. Light & Trac	b5	Q	Aug 1, 17	230	235
Do pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	102
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	55	56
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	77	79
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	62	63
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	4½	5¼
Do 1st pf	1¾	Q	Aug 25, 17	61	64
Do participating pf	..	..	....	12	14
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 1, 17	78	83
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	100	102
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	80½
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, 17	28	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	91	94
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	70½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	44	47
Cities Service	*½	M	Oct 1, 17	218	219
Do pf	½	M	Oct 1, 17	77¾	78¼
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15, 17	22	25
Do pf	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	95	100
Columbia R., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	75	..
Columbus Elec. pf	3	S	Jul 17, 17	78	83
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	40	42
Do pf	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 17	71	72
Conn. Power pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	89	93
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	69	71
Dayton Pr. & Lt. pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	56	59
Do pf	3	S	July 2, 17	80	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	98	100
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	....	22	..
Do pf	..	..	....	28	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	128	132
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	9	10
Do pf	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	40	42
Gal. & Hous. El. pf	3	S	Sep 15, 17	..	60
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	80	84
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	126	130
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	24	27
Do pf	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	95	97½
Int. Trac. pf	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	90
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	67	69
Miss. River Pr. pf	3	S	J. & J.	34	38
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	85	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	90	93
Nashville R. & L. pf	1¼	Q	Oct 1 17	68	72
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	90	95
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	170	175
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf	3	S	Jul 15, 17	55	59
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Oct 20, 17	70	72
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	93	94
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	54	57
Do pf	3	S	Sep 1, 17	75	80
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	39	39½
Do pf	1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	86	86¼
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	83	90
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	27	28½
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	63	65
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	13	..
Do pf	..	..	....	26	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	85	86
Do 1st pf	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	100	103
Som., C. & Middle	..	..	....	65	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	125	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	7	8
Do pf	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	29	30
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 17	..	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	3	4
Do pf	..	..	....	20	23
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	95	100
United Light & Rys	1	Q	Oct 1, 17	33	36
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	66	69
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 17	24½	25½
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Aug 1, 17	59	60
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	62	70
Do pf	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 17	74	78
Western Power	..	..	....	11	12
Do pf	$1.18	Q	Oct 15, 17	48	50
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, 17	25	30
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	35	40

b—2½% payable in com. stock. *½ payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	245	255
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	47	48
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	68	69½
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	73	74
Do pf	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	91	93
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	36	38
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	88
Atlantic Refining	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf	..	..	....	25	30
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Sep 10, 17	155	160
Atlas Powder pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	97	99
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Oct 4, 17	115	117
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	98	100
Do pf	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	102	104
Bucyrus pf	1	Q	Oct 10, 17	..	..
By Products Coke	8	A	....	147	151
Carbon Steel 1st pf	4	S	Sep 29, 17	88	90
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	150	160
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	145	153
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	59	61
Do pf	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	69¾	..
Certainteed Products	..	..	....	46	47
Do 1st pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	98½
Do 2d pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	87	88
Childs	1½	Q	Sep 11, 17	71	72½
Do pf	1¾	Q	Sep 11, 17	93	95½
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Oct 15, 17	98	100
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	102	104
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Oct 15, 17	170	179
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	95	100
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	485	515
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	105	110
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	..	106
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	83	86
Do pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	90	93
Great Western pf	1½	Q	Oct 2, 17	113	115
Goodyear T. & R. pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	..
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Oct 1, 17	50	52
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Sep 25, 17	258	262
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	40	50
Do pf	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	98	102
International Salt	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	58	60
Int. Silver	..	..	....	46	55
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	94	99
Kan. C. Stock Yards	..	..	....	89	91
Do pf	..	..	....	79	81
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Aug 31, 17	62	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Sep 1, 17	103	108
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	94	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf	..	..	....	..	80
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	142	144
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	90
Do pf	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	90	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Aug 1, 17	139	140
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Oct 2, 17	97½	99
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 10, 17	276	280
New Niquero Sugar	10	..	Jul 31, 17	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Sep 20, 17	129	139
Do pf	1¾	Q	Aug 20, 17	103	108
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	47	50
Do pf	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	73	77
Prestolite	$2	Q	Jul 31, 17	115	120
Procter & Gamble pf	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	700	700
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	12½	13
Do 1st pf	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	63½	65
Do 2d pf	2	..	Oct 1, 14	43	44
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	130	135
Do pf	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	93	94
Safety Car H. & Ltg	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	75	77
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf	..	..	....	49	52
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	118	123
Do pf	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	196	205
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	40	44
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	110
Yale & Towne Mfg	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	..

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	530	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	235	239
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	July 2, 17	165	..
Bowery	250,000	a8	Q	Aug 1, 17	400	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	135	145
Bronx Nat	200,000	3	S	J. & J.	160	175
Bronx Boro	150,000	..	..	....	150	200
Bryant Park	200,000	b4	S	July 1, 17	140	150
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jul 15, 17	90	100
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	345	355
Ch.-P. Nat	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
Chelsea Ex	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 17	100	115
Chemic Nat	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 17	375	382
Citizens Nat	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	215
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 17	425	433
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	215
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	320	..
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	161	162
Corn. Exch	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	310	313
E.R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	..	71
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av	100,000	‡25	Q	Oct 1, 17	4200	4700
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	215	230
First Nat	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Oct 1, 17	950	985
Garfield Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	175	185
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	138	144
German Ex	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	395	..
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	335	345
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	S	Oct 1, 17	..	675
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 10, 17	255	265
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	490	505
Irving Nat	4,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	207	211
Liberty Nat	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 17	375	395
Lincoln Nat	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	290	315
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	†4	S	July 2, 17	323	328
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	245	255
Mech. & Met	6,000,000	4	Q	Aug 7, 17	295	305
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	‡2	S	July 2, 17	270	300
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	280	295
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	..	212
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	405	..
N.Y. Co. Nat	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	175	200
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 15, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	230	240
Park Nat	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	454	..
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	130	140
Seab'd Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	450	..
Second Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	160
Wash. Hgts	100,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	200	225
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	525	575

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. g—1% Red Cross div.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers Tr	10,000,000	5	..	Oct 1, 17	385	391
B'way Trust	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	160	170
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	585	600
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	740	750
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	270	275
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	322	325
Far. L. & T	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	410	425
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	213
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	240	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	260	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	315	318
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	142	152
Kings Co	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	640	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	95	100
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	94	99
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	150
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	195	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	380
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	580	600
N.Y.L.I. & T	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	275	290
Q. Co., Jama	600,000	..	..	....	75	85
Title G. & T	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	300	305
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	175	..
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	380
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	950	1000
U. S. M. & T	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	420	430

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	100	117
Bd. & Mtg. G	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 17	..	232
City of N. Y	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	..	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jul 30, 17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$44	$47
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	290	300
Ger. Alliance	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 16, 17	145	155
Ger.-Amer	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	490	500
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	b11	S	July 3, 17	318	..
Globe & Rut	700,000	9	Q	Oct 1, 17	$700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	165	175
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	..	475
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	105	115
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	90	95
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	190	194
N.Y. T. & M	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	350	..
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	75	85
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	July 1, 17	..	80
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	$40	$45
Do. rights	..	..	..	....	5	6

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 17	120	140
B'l'n C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	164	169
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	100	112
8th Av. R. R	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	235	270
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	200	240
Ninth Av	800,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	150
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	100	110

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Court opens in Room 1, 12th Floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

New Haven Trap Rock Co<Tug Nannet.
Erie RR<Tug C Blakeslee.
New England S S Co <Tugs N Y Central 19 and 21.
Brooks<Schooner Fannie Palmer.
Dwyer<Tug Westchester.
Ackerman Ltg<Tug Britannia.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS<Akerlund.
Williams Line<Newtown Creek Tow Co.
Union Ferry<CNY.
Daly<N Y Dock Co.
Union Ferry Co<Tug N Y Central 17.
Moran T & T Co<Tug Perth Amboy.
Potter Transp Co<Tug Baker Bros.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Life Preserver Suit<Nat Life Preserver.
Winslow<Staab (2)
Woodruff<NY Last Co.
Bayley & Sons, Inc<Stand Art Glass.
Buell, &c, Co<Gen Ry Signal Co.
Nessler<Thomas Lasting Wave Co, Inc.
Fischer<Keller.
W A Rogers, Ltd<Rogers Silverware R Bureau.
Nat X-Ray Ref<G C Lynch Co.
Scandinavia B Co<Asbestos Rubber Wks.
Columbia Tr<Tehuantepec Rub C Co.
Cardinal Film Corp<Crystal Film Co.
Tostevin & Cotti Mfg<M Ettinger Co, Inc.
Isaacs<Goldstein, Kirshner & Co.
Ikle<Oppenheim, Collins & Co.
Fliegel<Sears-Roebuck.
Murray<H G Gere Co, Inc.
Suspension Bed S Mfg<Zoltnick & Jacobs'n.
Andino<Remick & Co.
Krementz<Howard, Blower & Co.
Eichel<Marcin.
Bayley & Sons, Inc<Trossman.
O'Reilly<B Harris, Inc.
Hubbell<Royal Pastime Amuse Co.
Insurance Press<Ford Motor Co.
Overseas S Co<G M Dickerson, Inc.
Shaine<Rosenzweig.
Walkof<Sherr.
Same<Tiernan.
Same<Benj Sherr.
Wootton<Jorgenson (2)
Hyde & Behman Amuse<Columbia Amuse Co.
Aeolian<Schubert Piano Co.
Schubert Piano Co<Aeolian Co.
Aeolian Co<J Doll & Sons, Inc.
F W Dodge<Beals & Bressan.
Mitchell<Des Moines & Ft Dodge RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 235, at 10:30 A. M., P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Irving M Clark.
Wm H Patterson.
Charles A Ketcham.
Delbert A Reynolds.
Durante Bros.
H & S Schwartz.
Vickers, Inc.
Chas J Degenhardt.
Beck & Hartstein.
Marlowe Mfg Co.
Under objections:
Emmet Queen.
Nettie Bierhoff.
Edelstein & Glasman.
Adjourned cases:
Henry Gordon.
Isaac B Grudberg.
Fish & Emmer.
Involuntary case:
Petition<Vito Miletello.
Motions:
Felter & Martin.
Emanuel Knauer.
Schiff & Greenhaus.
Fillippo Messuri.
George W Lappas.
Wm D Clarke.
Ike Vegdarchick.
Delbert A Reynolds.
Loretta Corp.
Horowitz & Laidhold.
Mat Homer Mfg Co.
Alfred J Ellish.
M & H Gordon.
Charles Steger.
J E Davis.
Schaffner & Ruhstadt.
Morris & Pope.
Proctors Restaurant.
Charles G Robin.
Geo Lappas.
Fahn McJenkin.
NY Public Stores Corp.
Century Dye & Print Wks.
Eleanor Cochran.
Annex Homes.
Mitchell Contract Co.
Wm Steuer.
Independent Tool Co.
Hyman Sussman.
US Chrysostile Asbestos Co.
Morris Schwartz.
Charles Saperstein.
Claudat & Lorme.
Spa Buffet Lunch Co.
Sellwell Dress Co.
Loeb & Liblan.
Jarmulowsky (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Criminal.

US<Donato. Same<Altero.
Same<Errigo.
Bankruptcy at 10:30 A. M.
Camille Weidenfeld.
Criminal at 10:30 A. M.
US<Forsythe.
Same<Brakan.
Same<Weinegel.
Same<Goldberg et al.
Same<Cohn.
Same<Di Benedetto.
Same<John Smith, alias John Johnson.
Same<Moss.
Same<Froelich.
Same<Adelizzio.
Same<Jemmal.
Same<Maher.
Same<Lange.
Same<Kiesler.
Same<Narellio.
Same<Christiano.
Same<Benedetti.
Same<Rice.
Same<Hufcut.
Same<Nickauer.
Same<Manner.
Same<Corse.
Same<O'Connor. (2)
Same<Ryan.
Same<Joseph Fetzer.
Same<Mary Fetzer.
Same<Karacak.
Same<Domato.
Bonds:
US<Grzeszezak.
Same<Magrine.
Same<O'Connor.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Building.
O'Connor<Coastwise Dredging (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11:30 A. M.
US ex rel Steinberg<Bell.

STATE.

Court of Appeals

Baseball Players Fraternity Inc<Boston Am League BB Club.
Grisold<Ringling et al.
Blakeslee, Perrin & Darling<US Ocean Acci & Guar Co.
Candee<Penn RR.
Pratt as trustee<Prentice.
Larkin Co<Terminal Warehouse Co.
King<Chapin.
Middlebrook<B & M R R Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.
Elections cases:
Re Foley (22 E D; 19 A D.)
Re Kerr (16 E D; 19 A D.)
Litigated Motions:
Geiber<Gelber.
Kutner<Shapiro Bernstein & Co.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Standard Thread Co<Sitt.
Taub<Taub.
Just<Just.
People<Bangert.
Young<Kleinert.
174th St & St Nich Av Amus Co<Maxwell.
Hoffman<Goetet.
Butterick Pub Co<Mistrot & Munn Co.
Miller<Kremer.
Melchione<Firemen's Ins Co.
Grant<Passarelli.
Pion<Schuchmacher.
Moskin<Lipke.
Perley<Shubert.
Helm<Helm.
Parodi Erminio, Inc<Bertolli.
Brown<Third Av RR, (2.)
Brotman<Brotman.
Best<Nathan, (2.)
Fox<Barber.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Keil<Keil.
Downs<Goodman Cont Co, (2.)
Oppenheimer<Curiel.
Jeffery<Cooke.
Re Jacobson.
Fast<Fast.
Clark<Clark.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck.
E A Saunders Sons Co<Logis. (2.)
Bancus<Weatherall.
Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock.
Morros<Brockan.
Levy<Botsuchal, (2.)
Edelstein<Wilner.
Barnard<Swayne.
Ulery<Empire Carrying Co. (2.)
Huber<Brown, (2.)
Ash<United Toilet Goods Co.
Reagan<Lennon.
N Y Public Library<Storm.
Northwestern Terra Cotta Co<J F Starkey & Co.
Vermell<Lawrence.
Hix<Campbell.
Oppenheim<Festetics.
Morton<Merton.
E A Saunders Sons Co<Logis.
Rennolds<John Monks & Son, Inc.
Enameled Steel Specialties Co<Republic Stamp & En.
Holland Security Co<Greenhut, (2.)
Eckstein<Chavski.
Sullivan<O'Neill.
Katzman<Katzman.
Glassberg<Robzella.
Kirkwood<Union Ry.
Mullaney<Perlman.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Fleming.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Bader.
Re Dorothy Bldg Co.
Re Mayer.
Caponigri<Caponigri.
Foster<Schey.
Levy<Levy.
Baron<Frank Gens & Co.
Darconte<Darconte.
Rush<Jacobson.
Blackall & Baldwin Co<1,067 5th Av Co, Inc, (2.)
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR Co.
Salomon<Salomon.
Re Rosedale Av, (Commonwealth Av)
Ridley<Moses.
Puccia<Fowler.
Tollias<Beakes Dairy.
Collins<Gubelman.
Chadwick<Akron Tire.
Ahrendt<Mohawk Cons Milk Co.
Wells<Southern Ry Co.
Fanard<Fortuna.
Napolitano<Napolitano.
Bernstein<Kronenberg.
Re Silberman.
Re Miner<Paerdegat Heights Co.
CNY<NY Scaffolding.
Nash<Stember.
Re Nitchie.
Re Skroder.
Marden, Orth & Hastings Co<Baldwin.
Davis<Morris & Wilmarth.
Feinstein<Mass & Bonding Ins Co.
CNY<Henry Tannenbaum & Co, Inc.
Bayley<Moerlbach Sales Co.
Weinstein<Leibowitz.
People<Cunningham.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Re Johns Stereotype & Electrotype Co.
Steingart<Steingart.
Alberti<Sedeker.
Delany<N Y Edison.
Re Barry<Pakas.
Fragale<Elfna Rty Co.
Woodruff<Woodruff.
Frohman Amus Co<Blinkhorn.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
De Forrest Sheet & C Co<Loeb.
Lowenbein<Miller.
Ginsberg<Bruckenfeld.
Schmidt<De Rham.
Adelman<Bishop Sons & Co.
Dale<Dale.
Unitype Co<Tipple.
Re Dexter (83 Mulberry St).
Eletz<Beilin.
Gibberman<Gibberman.
Nagle<Nagle.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Sohland<Penn Silk.
Battle<Battle.
Leonhardt<Leonhardt.
Mulcahy<Wiley.
Moore<Moore.
Frieman<Frieman.
Demurrers:
De Forrest Sheet & C Co<Loeb.
Preferred causes:
Luman<Libman.
Straus<302 Fifth Av Corp, (2)
Brunk<Steinberg.
Ehlman<Goodstein.
General calendar:
Getzer<Faddell.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Townsend<Hamerschwag.
Bransoli<Hamburger.
Saltzman<Ellman.
Berger<Alk.
O'Connor<Bklyn Trust.
Sondheim<Aletre Amuse Co.
Epstein<Golden.
Honig<Honig.
Conte<Conte.
McMaster<Gould.
Weightman<Weightman.
Dubben<Dubben.
Silberstein<Silberstein.
Schrenkeisen<Schrenkeisen.
Blauman<Blauman.
Heinrich Bros<Heinrich.
Brenon<Fox Film Corp.
Marx<Marx.
Carlson<J A Fellows Realty.
Dow<Perlman.
Granger<Garrison.
Miller<Miller.
Vivaudou<Meyers.
Robbins<Heuer.
Rosendorf Co<Rosendorf.
Wolff<Holmes.
Kirsch<Kirsch.
Hart<Glass.
Mitchell<Seybel.
Sagarra<Sidenberg.
Gouert<Mechanics & Met Nat Bk.
Dammann<N E Casualty Co.
Ranghelli<Ranghelli.
Clear.
PART IV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Diez<No Am Products.
Fox<Bloom, (2.)
Barrett Co<Karr.
Susquehanna Silk Mills<Rosenbloom.
N Y Central Iron Wks<Jacobson Eng.
Feinstein<Mass B & I Co.
Botham<Hearn.
Morris<Butler.
Atlantic Communication Co<Zimmerman.
C B Van Nostrand & Co<Va Zinc, &c.
Politziner<Reicheison.
Landsman<Gordon.
Gennerich<Schneider.
Herman Schutte & Co<Pilot Ribbon Co.
Vacuum Oil Co<Daly & Merritt.
Lahn<Wolf.
Lynch<Browne.
Case on.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.
Adzerycka<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Kramer<Richards.
Glaser<Consol Gas Co of N. Y.
Schneider<B H R R.
De Angelis<NY Rys.
Adele<Int R T Co.
C. Klein<Knick Ice Co.
J. Klein<same.
W. McCloskey<Thomas
E. McCloskey<same.
Baer<L I Louis Auto Trucking Co, Inc.
Dilevo<Schwing.
Prisand<Wasserman.
Broomfield<M J Adrian Corp'n.
Berglund<CNY.
Novack<Int 23d St, Inc.
Miller<Shultz Bread.
Thiel<NY, O & W RR.
Connolly<Int R T Co.
Killoran<same.
Spitzer<Heyer.
Caizzo<Metcalf.
Tice<Wilson.
Donohue<Brady-Murray Motor Corp.
Grafe<CNY.
Held<Greenberg.
Triest<Southn Pac.
De Palma<Barrett.
Bishop<NY Times.
Laplaca<Samuels.
O'Connell<NY Rys.
Horn<Strauss.
Appell<Friedman.
Lavine<Peekskill Const Co.
Lamport<Bklyn H RR.
Istwitz<same.
Norwood<CNY.
Laspalzo<Palisade Realty & Amuse.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Duncan Co, Inc<Hemsley Co.
Lehman<Kinney.
Perlman<Kellogg.
H Rukatowitz<Natl Casket Co.
D Rukatowitz<same.
Salomon<Kalmus Bros Co, Inc.
Campbell<Burns Bros.
Moses<Kiosk Cont Co.
Lord & Taylor<Yale & Towne Mfg.
White<Fahnestock.
S Sonderman<Silberblatt.
A Sonderman<same.
Reinish<Union Ry.
Eckel<Hart.
Lang<Belt Line Ry.
Tolces<Williams.
Caulfield<Smith.
Caggiano<Linch.
Apira<Belendore.
Gusfeska<Lowell.
Katz<Huppert (2.)
C Bercow<Mansbach.
H Bercow<same.
M Donovan<Purgh.
D Donavan<same.
Schiff<NY Rys.
Pearlberg<NY Cons RR.
Lavin<Fargo.
Bonath<Althouse.
Fried<Ruppert Brew.
Kuhn<Roddy.
Safrin<NY, O & W RR.
Kleinkopf<Goodwin.
Rogano<Furlong & F.
Rappoport<Blank.
Hill<Imp Auto Touring & Taxi Co, Inc.
Cippilla<Alossi.
Humphrey<Aldhouse.
McGowan<Int R T.
M McNulty<Ehret.
J McNulty<same.
Strathearn<Int R T.
Jacobson<Smith.
M Krawzuk<Hirsch.
L Krawzuk<same.
Salirno<Breen.
Richter<Katz.
Seidenschnier<Henry Maillard, Inc.
Lazarus<Dwyer.
Kurz<Schiff.
Badesch<Pantaky.
Stine<Messemer.
Deutsch<Davis.
Cusack<Int R T.
O'Kopp<Dela & H RR.
M Cicerello<NY Tel.
J Cicerello<same.
Lewis<Cent RR of NJ.
Goldberg<Slote.
De Lauzanno<5th Av Coach.
Ramutis<D, L & W.
J. Bherman<Koch.
M Bherman<same.
Stegonshek<D, L & W.
M Hahn<Int R T.
G Hahn<same.
Belkin<G B W Const.
W Farrell<Anderson.
M Farrell<same.
Barry<Cons Gas Co.
McManus<NY Rys.
Maurice<Van Kelton Amusement Co.
Leshansky<Brody.
Marcus<Cent Trust Co of N Y.
Horneck<Lapham.
Vaccarelli<Deevy.
Maimen<Forward Association.
N Dulberg<Biflow.
S Dulberg<same.
Friscia<Levy.
Weinstein<Binder.
Phillips<Grossman.
A Glynn<CNY.
M Glynn<same.
Forbes<Dunn.
Cruper<Burns Bros.
Moltisanti<NY Rys.
Crupar<Barns Bros.
Marler<O'Toole Motor Renting Serv, Inc.
O'Brien<NY Rys.
Kelly<S I Midland RR.
Ryan<Alpha Auto Funeral Service Co.
Margolin<Int R T.
Goldman<Bachrach.
Pawlowsky<Fitzgerald.
Harrison<Dock Con.
Moffa<NY & Q Co RR.
Reinecke<McReilly.
Murphy<Wm Beckers Aniline & Ch Wks.
Eckman<McGill.
Crucius<Kaiser.
Soalt<Mayer.
Schulsinger<Abeles.
Kahn<same.
Thomas<Pullman Motor Car Co.
Bennett<Mulhearn.
Feccia<Fowler.
Molinari<Cashopheco Transporters, Inc.
Testa<Penn Coal Co.
Crosby<Shenk.
Pocus, &c<D, L & W.
Rizzo<Greenberg.
Neidorf<NY C RR.
Sheridan<Singer.
Cocola<Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co.
Aronowitz<Bansbeck.
Grossman<Spots Rlty.
Levin<Hagenmayer.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kahn<Lowenstein.
Stanley<Paramount Utensil Co.
Nacirema Co<Cassidy.
Am Ins Co<Barrett.
B Keenan & Sons<Johns-Manville Co.
Le Roy<Pennington.
Gatti-McQuade Co<Mad Paper Co.
Alex Hamilton Inst<Allen.
Brauer<Lawrence (2.)
Newman T & R Co<Lee Tire Sales Co.
White<Astro Const.
Cahn<Barth.
West<Beardsley.
Mortland Chem Co<Stein.
Pikeway Rlty Corp<Germania Eng & Const Co, Inc.
Marshall<Pribil.
Arkenburgh<Milroy.
Nelson<Meikelham.
Wm Morris & Co, Inc<Providence Washington Ins Co.
Usdansky<Lane.
Davis<Isman.
Saxe<Pearlman Co, Inc.
Henkel, Jr<Rudolphy.
Leary<East River Nat'l Bank.
Economu Ritsos Co, Inc<Nat Steamship Nav Co.
Ulfelder<Levy.
Basso<Blum.
Amitrano<Ill Surety.
Robertson & Co, Inc<Cent Cuba Sug Co.
Fine & ano<Longchester Realty Co.
Gen'l Platers' Sup Co Inc<Mendelson.
Pechinsky<Cook's Linoleum Co.
Goldfarb<Eldlitz.
Williams<Wilner.
Harris<Manchester Garage Co.
Bartolicius<Jackson.
Rodstein<I R T.
Perlman<Donohue.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Gallin<Allemania F I.
Fowler<Am Carbide.
La Vin<Copley-Plaza Oper Co.
Col-Knick Trust Co<Barnaley.
Dore<Legry.
O'Beirne<Bullis.
M. Samuels & Son<Hudson & Man RR.
Paul Gerli<Mendelson.
Branower<Waldes.
Scherff<Konigswald.
Seger<Harris & Co.
Johnson<McGoldrick.
Eisenberg<Lustgarten.
Anderson<Anderson.
Daarf Cont Co<Canadian Pac Ry.
Aronstein<Arkell & D.
Freund<London Feath Novelty Co.
Hyman<Radt.
Guggenheim<Sussman.
Dick Chem Co<Herman & Herman.
Phillips<Mencer.
Crane<Lauckhardt.
People<Tombray.
Same<Every Color, &c Co.
Same<Crawford.
Israel<Ritz Rest Co.
Eurke<Merchants & Miners Transp Co.
Burnofsky<Virginia F I Co.
Same<State Assur Co.
Same<Law Un, &c, Co.
Edw Maurer Co<Am Dyewood Co.
Greenwich B'k<Myers.
Townsend<Samuels.
Wayne Oil Tank, &c, Co<Superfine Oil Co.
Powell<Taylor.
Acker<Robinson.
Buchane<Gallagher.
Harman<Hutcheon.
Same<Dujardin.
Weinrib<Cohen.
Coffey<Coffey.
Stringer<Lambert.
Plock<Emmer.
Same<Balsam.
Dewitt<Vogelstein.
Little<Schorr.
Lowenbein<Miller.
Sabine<Morosco.
Hallock Co<Satterfield.
Voron<Voron & C.
Wing<Spilsbury.
Bassman<Rich Dev Co.
Jackson<Bonwit.
Wallach<Copeland.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Brown, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reeder<Smith.
Hubbard<Syanite Trap Rock Co.
Case on.
PART XVIII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
Nunzio Loforte, Friz Guggenbuhl, Joseph Cudliff, John Wenching, Magdalena Joost, Nora Riordan, Alice M Townsend.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Boyd<Lanzius Air Cor.
Glaser<Goldstein.
Reehan Bros<Chipman's Sons Co.
Sunset Warehouses<Salomon.
Stiefel & Co<Reinhardt.
Michelson<Sommer.
Hartstone<McDuffie.
Pierce, Butler & P<181st St Bldg Co.
Garza<Dominguez.
Ansonia<Seidell.
Schwartz<Rosen.
Frischer<Doyle.
Garza<Dominguez.
Terowsky<Lato Res Corp.
Gutterman<B & O RR.
Oliver Typewr<Wholesale Typewr Co.
Bayley Sons, Inc<Col Circle Con Co.
Soman<Klenert, (2.)
Goodello<Cohen.
Blen<All.
Wilson<Memphis Rty.
Purdy<McGann.
Westn Sausage & Prov<Giorano.
Boyd<Lanzius Air Cor.
Mueller<Singer.
Nichols<Herd, (2.)
Holmes<Andrews.
Sondheim<Weiss.
Horowitz<Jawitz.
Greenberg<Isman.
Bohnenkamp<Williams.
Cogan<Belt Line Ry.
Goodman<42d St, Man, &c, Ry.
Kierzkoff<Dry Dock, E B Rys, &c.
Gardner<42 St, &c, Ry.
Griffin<Hydrocarbon Corp.
Stevens<Hush.
Bachman<Lewis.
Schlanger<Am Vienna Roll Baking Co.
Baer Bros<Halbren.
Copland<Schoenberg.
PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Bloom<Chaimowitz.
Morer<Rosedale Dairy Co.
Goldsmith<Beaver.
Mylan<42d St, &c Ry.
Scillitini<Ruppert.
Rosner<N Y Rys.
Berkowitz<Solomon.
Richter<Kraus.
Cooper<Kaminsky.
Andreana<Warner.
Linschitz<Tippett & Wood Corp.
Heller<Gold.
Costaldo<Burns Bros.
Dreverman<Boulevard Amus Co.
Barr<Fradus.
Ritt<Schwartz.
Krassner<Mittleman.
Kaufman<Kips Bay &c Co.
Green<Wilk.
Hauk<Miller.
Miklowitz<Silverman.
Schmidt<Primier.
Widden<Natak, (2.)
Branston Bros<Vogel.
Marx<5th Av Coach.
Parker<Foote.
Harrison<Van Nernoot.
Levinson<Browning.
Bahrenberg<J J Lippman, Inc.
Gerson<Standard Boarding & Livery.
Levine<Jones.
Salma<Batovic.

Senner & Kaplan Co<Mills.
Wesley<Menzer.
Ansonia<Seidell.
Kowalenko<Tkachuk.
Horne<Diamond.
May<N Y Edison Co.
Glaser<Tencoorn.
Madero Bros Co<Marell Chem Co.
Calvet<Pain.
Mundorff<N Y Rys.
Heller<Fink, (2.)
Kirschner<Netherland Am Steam Nav Co.
Schlanger<Am Vienna Roll Baking Co.
Kowalsky<Dillon.
Lonstein<Hoffman.
Kaufman<Helzel.
Montopoli<Leone, (2.)
D'Ambra<Milo.
Lazard<Karten.
Betron<Davis.
Cheres<Schwartz.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Kelmenson<Keilson.
Casablanca<Markowitz.
Wolf<Kent Paper Co.
Langenthal<Oberman.
Wolf<Cohn.
Djoruf<W Wells Co.
Wohlgemuth<Todar.
Case on.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Connes<McDonald.
So. B'klyn, &c., Co<Balston F. P. Co.
Marcuson<Miller.
Cohen-Chelsea, Inc<Smith U S Co.
Freed<Thalheim Co.
Kaufman<Levy.
Atlas Finance Co<Hugo Stein Cloak Co.
Paul Rubenstein Co<Crotta.
Haupt<Metzger, Inc<Hart Bell Co.
Jacobson<Hirschhorn.
Tobey Furn Co<Allen.
M Helfgott & Son, Inc<Spinnelli.
Hydrex Felt & Eng Co<Nor Waterp'f'g.
Blauner<Jabuly.
Hoffman<Essenfeldt.
Offerman<Emze Rty.
Kelleher<Parlaghy.
Jakob<Werba.
Krug<Hollander.
Hopf & Daxon, Inc<Shenfield.
Charvet<Hecht.
Millstein<De Jong.
M Block & Co<Schoenfeld.
Morrison<Gordon.
Clow<P F Kenny Co.
Evans Marble Co<Minter.
Nasanowitz<Fischer.
Schlein<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Fellerman<Wechsler.
Davidow<Perlman.
Case on.
PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Re 173d St. Realty Co, (2.)
Friedman<Barth.
Neukirth<Elm Hld Co, Inc.
Re Buhler & Co.
Helder<Union Ry Co, (4.)
Ronderis<Nikies.
Holfberg<Holfberg.
Catona<Union Ry Co, (2.)
Sands<Bodine.
Baer<Streule.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Re CNY, (Scofield St.)
Hoyt<Dollar Savings Bank.
Foley<Foley.
Liberi<Liberi.
Bond & Mtge Guar Co<Upland Rty Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.
Inq—Goldstein<Bird.
Taylor<Maher.
Rothkowitz<Taylor.
Kratenstein<Holstein.
De Sarle<Jacob Const Co.
Wallace<CNY.
Zircher<Webber.
McGrady<Bentley, (2)
Hillowitz<Braun.
Heiden<Union Ry, (2.)
Diroberto<Crowther.
Kurth<Gick.
Cahill<Gimbel Bros.
Hillowitz<Braun.
Rowley<Union Ry (2.)
Cantons<same (2.)
Riggs<3d Av. R. R.
Schilling<Union Ry.
Pollack<R Carvel Co.
Bottari<Sabella.
Greenfield<So Blvd.
Weber<Union Ry.
Turvak<Inter R T Co.
Alexander<Wager.
Eller<Union Ry.
Mittelmark<American Drug Syndicate.
Toll<Inter R T Co.
Janos<Pahler Rty Co, (2.)
Walsh<Rodgers & Hagerty Co.
Lienti<Peterson.
Lappe<Jones.
Young<Slayton, (2.)
Bilsky<Board of Education City of N. Y.
Phillips<Romagnoli.
Simpkins<Barrick Pub.
Einhorn<Simmons.
Williams<Inter R T.
Klauber<MacKenty.
Galvin<Leonard.
Marcus<Eisler, (2.)
Oppenheim<Lawrence Motor Truck Corp.
Butler<Inter R T Co.
Hoch<So Blvd RR.
Perlmutter<Block, (2.)
Woodward<Mayer.
Rubenstein<Dodin.
McNeil<Smith.
Sana<West Elect RR.
Kramer<Union Ry.
Beekman<Steinberg.
Tromper<Nassau Elect.
Rodenstein<Bowsky.
Haberman<Fine.
Zink<Scott, (2.)
O'Connor<Vesell.
McCormack<Inter R T Co, (2.)
Koetznitzer<same.
Weisbart<Baum.
Gleiter<Klotsky.
Wishner<Bollenbock.
Canter<Curley.
Herzog<Steuer.
Slovak<McQuade.
Prendergast<Fried.
Seguine<Lehigh Val.
Brand<Tanick.
Tarlo<Highgrade Wine Co.
Gibbs<P & B Amuse.
Forsythe<Wegmann.
Penfield<Haas.
Manna<Eleto Co.
Blakley<CNY.
Kitman<Gotlieb.
Neun<Hauptman.
Gardiner<Kelly.
Fell<Grubman.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1124.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—......, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Est of Henry Draude, Hugo Hutten, Peter McDermott, Susie Paciolio, Elizabeth Perry, John George Mink, Anna T. Wade, Charlotte Pruss, John Sommerville, Oscar Kunz, Samuel Hahn.
Wills for probate:
James Reynolds, William Nilsson, Gottlieb Sommerhalder, Margaret J. Elliot.
Accountings:
Est of Henry Draude, Mary A. Kingston, John McNamara.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Wasserstrom<Inter R T Co.
Islib<N Y Edison Co.
Diorio<Union Ry.
Feinberg<Greenberg.
Aug<Union Ry.
Sehlmeyer<same.
Mannion<NYC Inter.
Wettler<Union Ry.
Smith<Aghajan.
Matson<Inter R T Co.
McGuire<Steindler.
Dailey<Inter R T Co.
DeSilvio<NYC Inter.
Beatus<same.
Kasofsky<Av Amuse.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Rabell<Caldara—George A. Steinmuller. Wolf<Cowen—Ely Rosenberg.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Kane (Adamson.)
Re N 12th St.
McCreary<Fuchs & Lang Mfg Co.
Averitov<Nas E RR.
Thomas<same.
Whitehouse<C I & B RR.
Riley<same.
Sanford<N Y Cons RR.
Hart<same.
Richards<B H RR.
Powers<same.
Cleary<same.
Miller<same.
Clinton<same.
Moresca<same.
Applebaum<same.
Dickinson<same.
Scheldt<Hendrickson.
Furey<N Y Dock Co.
Roseth<Roseth.
M Gibson<Nas E RR.
E E Gibson<same.
Brennan<Brennan.
Chard<Chard.
Re Ditmars Av (Hirschman.)
Baker<Farm & Home Corp.
M O'Donnell<Callahan.
J O'Donnell<same.
National Reserve Bank, N Y<Sage Foundation Home Co (3.)
Weathered<Weathered.
Wang<Wang.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Re Union Bank, (Krouse.)
Teubler<Teubler.
Eichter<Scully.
Brush<Rothschild.
Hensel<Peter Barrett Mfg Co.
Burke<Cohen.
Jennings<B H RR.
S & D Express Co<O K Express Co.
Hill<Hill.
Maloof<Saydah.
Epstein<T Werbelovsky.
Same<H Werbelovsky.
Haase<Ervin Const.
Nicola<Meurer.
State N Y<Giffone.
Wisch<Stavin.
E J Kunzer<Levine.
O J Kunzer<same.
I Fox<195 Broadway Corp.
M Fox<same.
Smith<Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
Fehker<Dock Co.
Buono<Schwalbe.
Henry<Premium Dairy Co.
Re Prall.
Dyer<Dyer.
Kelly<Emery.
Miller<Schwartz.
Re Greek Orthodox Church St Constantine.
PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Trials.
Murray<Murray.
Lee<Brilliant.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 274.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.
Moleti<Nass RR.
Yglesia<Loew's Consolidated Enterprises.
Johnson<Int R T.
Timony<Un Ry.
Pieper<B H RR.
Dwyer<Mullins.
Schusheim<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Cooper<Blout.
Powers<Connor Bros.
Pfefferling<Cong Chevra Thilim & ano.
Adelsberg<Pulver.
Richardson<Union Painless Dentists.
Burke<Cohen.
Rudman<Jaicobbe.
Birkett<Cuendit.
Curtin<Cohn.
East<N Y Rys.
Grilli<Gifuni.
Fox<Teven.
Goldberg<Tilden.
Lennon<C I & B RR.
Smith<B H RR.
McLaughlin Mfg Co<Kirsch Mfg Co.
Kenny<B H RR.
Flynn<Mulzoff & ano.
Valas<N Y Cons RR.
Zipperson<Oskeroff.
Somma<Levine.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Saslavsky<Kornblum.
Goldstein<Levinson & ano.
Knips<Hutchins.
Kreitzer<Lefkowitz.
Badolato<Molinari.
Duchateau<McCormack.
McCauley<McGowan.
Balke<Dailey.
Franco<N Y Rys.
Fullington<Meyer et al.
Kreitzer<Lefkowitz.
Brown<Wills.
Dahl<CNY.
Fortier<Harf & De Bard.
Erzinger<McCullough.
Palastro<Mustillo.
Arico<De Simons.
Shafran<Creighton.
Rynehart<Clinton.
Quigley<B'klyn Un Gas Co & ano.
Pinsker<Nass RR.
Troy<same.
Cohen<Meyer.
Regan<Atl Stevedoring Co.
Mezger<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Molinaro<C I & B RR.
Cook<B H RR.
Caflish & ano<Traffick.
Spagnola<Brower.
Bayreuther<C I & B RR.
Bertini<Int R T.
Heberberger<B H RR.
Chieffo<C I & B RR.
Rabinowitz<Yerret.
McKenzie<Bresnahan.
Straus<Fine.
Highest number reached on regular call, 2670.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary C Dugan, Mabel C Reeves, Sarah Pearson, Fritz Uhle, Mary E Martin, Katherine Michael, S B Field, Esther Freedman, Louise Roberts, Mary E Amerman, C Durand, John E Sparrow, John L Adams, Clemence Monsant, Samuel Elice, Jeronemus Underhill, William Rosbotham, Horace R Sweeney.
Administration of: Michael A Hart.
Accounting of: Joseph Casserly, (2.) Annie Saul, August Kreamer.
Estates of: James Blake, Margaret Kilgallen.
Contested calendar: Henry Eppig, Samuel McCarrick, Louise Reese.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.
Inq—Stolzenberg<Barnett.
Inq—Popkers<Hoyt.
McNally<Kun.
Kelly<Hinrichs.
McCabe<B H RR & an.
Schonfield<Rumpf.
Keegan<Martin.
Zukowski<B H RR.
Harris<Un Painless D.
Gottfried<Eagle Impvt.
Rybak<Dilerski.
Keller<Slocum.
Rosensweig<Levy Bros Rty Co.
Jennings<B H RR.
Glaser & an<Kaplin.
Sandstrom<Glas.
Lombardo<Nas El RR.
Schwartz<A & A J Rty.
Hanson<B H RR.
Goldenson<Gast.
Duerney<B H RR.
Revins<Gillen.
Follinji<B H RR.
Collins<Nass El RR.
Walsh<Somma.
Sockan<NY Con RR.
Abramowitz<Schatz.
Saltzman<Chotick.
Stein<NY Con RR.
Tstarsky<Emkay Rty.
Fass<Nass El RR.
Dillman<Harper.
Highest number reached on calendar, 561.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Murray<Leary et al.
Umbach<Umbach.
Highest number on the calendar is 536.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nommenson<Nommenson.
Foley<N Y Cons RR.
Surbeck<Waller.
Sudlow<same.
Dexheimer<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Belmont<CNY.
Fisher, an inf<B H R R Co.
Woodli<NY Rys Co.
O'Keefe<B H R R Co.
Kelly, an inf<Emery.
Hawse, as admx<Penn RR Co.
Iorio<same.
Sisson, as State Com of Excise<Altenkirch et al.
Alia, as admx<Enterprise Brewery, Inc.
Andereya<O'Hare et al.
Kruger<Bernstein.
Siedentopf<B H RR.
Garofolo, an infant<B H RR.
Kallat<42 St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Blinn<Welz & Z Brew.
Tallard<Maccarone.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Clair<I R T.
Trommer<Hipkins.
Hertzman<Vetter.
Schiavoni<L I RR.
Mullen & an<Sparks.
Grady<Paul & an.
Dougherty, an inf<Salt, as extx.
Allen<NY Con RR Co.
Gellman<Marks.
Storch<Schmidt.
Balsam<Schultz Co.
Naughton Const Co<Oscanyan.
Haines<Taft.
Sheputis, an inf<Hecht.
Bege<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Policastro<C S Sprague Co et al.
Uhrin, an infant<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Dorney<Rutherford Rubber Co.
Newton<CNY.
Sutton<Klein.
Levenson<Howell, Field & Goddard.
Mericco, an infant<Empire Bottling Works, Inc.
Schumak, as admr<Geo Ringler & Co.
Clark, an infant<Lotz.
Neuer<Makila.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1980.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lathan<C of Yonkers.
Jackson<McGuire.
McTeigue<Gates.
Goronitzky<Duffy.
Pitch<West El RR.
Peppler<NYCRR.
Voget<City of Yonkers.
Ferguson<Bopp.
Ugovitch<Otis Farmers Ins Co.
Fusco<NY, NH & H RR.
Flannery<NY Rys Co.
Farley<Yonk RR, (2.)
McEwen<Saxon Motor.
Scott<De Vinne (2.)
Stoppoloni<White Plains Modern Laundry, Inc.
Zimmerman<Union Ry.
Schwartz<Taylor.
Gregonis<Phila & Rdg Coal and Iron Co.
Tschantre<West E RR.
Paolillo<Union Ry.
Monahan<NY C RR.
Buchanan<Dickson & Turnbull.
Pechulis<P&RC&I.
Garlisch<N Y C RR.
Washburne<White.
Hackenburgh<Duffy.
Rakity<Un Ry Co of NYC.
Fardette<NY & S Ry.
Garrity<Varuna Inv.
Marshall<Zapherson.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Ashley<Schnair.
Villegia<C of New R.
Drain<Man Stn Bak.
Ercoli<NY, W & B RR.
Nelson<MacMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.
Highest number reached on call, 530.
SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Neill<Penn RR.
Darrow<Sniffen.
Boye<Hihalyfi.
Miele<Stuart Rty Co.
F S Polito Con Co<Stewart.
Downer<Downer.
Highest number reached on call, 486.
SPECIAL DAY CALENDAR—Part II.—Young, J.
Short causes:
Wilkowitz<Secur Ins.
Bull<Hamilton.
Reynolds Garage<Silver Motor Co.
Contract causes:
Blume<Carbroy & M.
Wuestenhoefer<Martens.
Blue Bird Motor Co<Starkman.
Kempton<West.
Turbine Equipment Co<McGonigal.
Kellner<Fagan.
Keys<Schleich.
Dyckman<Co of Putnam.
Deveson & Burke<Oscawana Bldg Co.
Meyer<Harris.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of FAHN McJUNKIN, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, Maurice L. Shaine and Louis V. Castellano, have received an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of the above-named bankrupt from J. E. Siegel, which offer is in substance to pay all expenses of administration, all priority claims in full, and to pay to the creditors of the bankrupt twelve and one-half per cent. in cash of their just, lawful, provable and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

TAKE NOTICE FURTHER that an order has been made upon the petition of the said undersigned Receivers directing that a hearing be held in the United States District Court, Room 235, of the Federal Post Office Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the 22nd day of October, 1917, to consider said offer, and that at said time and place any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the said bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:

"No persons claiming to be creditors of the above-named bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the bankrupt as creditors and whose claims are deemed by the Receivers, or by the bidder (should said bid be accepted) as valid claims, shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of said bid to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors, unless their claims are filed with the Receivers on or before the 29th day of October, 1917, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said Receivers, shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made, in the event of the acceptance of any such or other percentage bid by this Court."

All such creditors are directed, pursuant to said order, to file their claims with the undersigned Receivers on or before the 29th day of October, 1917, at the office of their attorney, Ludwig M. Wilson, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearing such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the Court may seem proper.

For full particulars as to terms and provisions of said bid, reference is made to the Receivers' petition thereon, and the order made by the Court upon said petition and offer, copies of which petition, offer and order may be had of the undersigned, from whom further information may be obtained.

In the event that said bid or any other bid offered at such hearing is not accepted, then the said property will be sold at public auction pursuant to the rules of the United States District Court on the 24th day of October, 1917, at the respective premises of the bankrupt, to wit: At 50 East 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and at 31 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City; and
MAURICE L. SHAINE and LOUIS V. CASTELLANO, Ancillary Receivers, 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.
LUDWIG M. WILSON, Attorney for Receivers, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25137.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN SUSSMAN, Bankrupt.

Hyman Sussman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 17th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 2nd, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24961.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT HART, Bankrupt.

Albert Hart was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 10, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 2d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL POSCHIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 22, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Vests, Trousers, Woolens, Piece Goods, Cutting Tables, Machinery, Typewriter, Safe, Fixtures, &c.
MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

HENRY BRADY, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 22, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 345 West 40th St., (Lloyd's Storage Co.,) a six-reel Dramatic Feature Film entitled "THE BENEFACTOR'S RECOMPENSE."
ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
WALTER T. FITZSIMMONS, Deputy Sheriff.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL, furs, jewelry; entire stocks; also silks, woolens, furnishings. America's greatest buyers. "Aarons." 742 6th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4765.

APPAREL.—Spot cash for better grade coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Sq. 7974.

APPAREL.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National. Franklin 2412.

APPAREL.—Ladies', children's; highest cash prices paid for jobs. Gruber, Canal 8670.

ASTRACHAN.—Black, Amer. 0359, Joel 9700, or similar lightweight velour in burgundy only. Ritter Bros., 4376 Greeley.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange two navy 315, one brown, one green, for four black botany. Mad Sq. 3824.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, taupe, and Burgundy wanted. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for F. & H. or botany for cash. Farragut 9253.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy all colors. Farragut 2347.

BROADCLOTH.—Old rose Botany. Farragut 9980.

BURELLA CLOTH.—Will buy 09057 and 0310. Phone Spring 6900.

CHEVIOT.—Amer. 7510, Stoney & Starkey 748, Sulzer 755, Newhaus 107, or similar in ¾ or 6-4 widths, all colors. Ritter Bros. Greeley 4376.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Stevens 38-inch, black. Rashkind-Soloff, 1,150 Broadway. Madison Square 1504.

CHINCHILLAS.—Interested to buy quantity of plaid chinchillas. 9866 Chelsea.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for navy, brown, tan. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS: Lustrenes, surplus stock trimmings, any description; large small quantities. S. Reinganum, Mad. Sq. 7228, 404 4th Av.

COATINGS.—$50,000 coatings wanted, spot cash; velours, kerseys, and other cloths at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. Telephone Farragut 4717.

COATS.—Big jobber wants large and small quantities high-grade children's flapper coats; cash. 15 East 26th St., Room 1808.

COATINGS.—Heavy weight, old fashioned goods, only at a price. Call Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th. Farr. 602.

COATS. — Jobber looking Spring lines infants', children's, juniors'; better grade. Gramercy 7184.

COATS.—Jobs or regular, up to $10; must be good value. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COATS.—Open for large quantity of coats. 136 West 21st, fifth floor.

CORDUROY.—Will buy any quantity narrow wale, white corduroy, spot cash. Spring 3719.

DRESSES.—Tafetta and poplins; jobbers looking at Spring styles. 20 West 27th, fourth floor.

FURS.—Wanted, kit coney and Kolinsky collars and sets; spot cash. M. Weisberg & Son, 79 Division St.

FUR COLLARS. — Buy for cash, coneys, opossums, nutrias, and near-seals; large quantities. A. Adler & Sons, 22 West 32d.

FURS.—I will buy last year's stocks of furs for special sale; cash. Telephone at once Vanderbilt 4765.

JERSEYS, woolen, for cash; small or large quantities. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th St.

KERSEYS and heavy velours in taupe and Burgundy; will pay cash and good prices. Orchard 4278.

KERSEYS and VELOURS, Burgundy. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th St.

KERSEY.—American 15020, taupe and black. Farragut 2616.

LACE EDGING.—Buying for cash quantities narrow fish-eye lace edging; submit samples, price, and quantity. J 129 Times.

LADIES' SUITS wanted, large quantities; cash if necessary. Apply Room 410, Hotel Aberdeen, Monday, 4 to 6 P. M.

LADIES' SUITS.—Job wanted, any quantity. Phone O'Neill, 1400 Stuyvesant.

LININGS.—Cloak manufacturers, if you have an abundance of mercerized lining, plain and fancy prints, all colors, call on Kaufmann & Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

NETS, cotton, quantity for jobber; quote hole count; price and cash terms. R 142 Times.

POM POM.—Open for quantity of all shades at a price for spot cash. M. Shidlovsky & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POM POM.—American 0816-11 Taupe; will pay spot cash. Chelsea 7834.

POM POM.—American 0816, any quantity, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2616.

POM POM, Burgundy or wine color, wanted. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

POM POM.—American, all colors, will pay spot cash. Farragut 3885.

POM POM, all shades. Cohen & Klausner, Chel. 6815.

POPLIN AND SERGES.—250 pieces P P L, 767, 104 Whitman; will buy for cash. Garfiel & Ward, 248 West 23d St.

POPLIN.—Wellington-Sears, H. W. P., Amoskeag 8158, all shades. Farragut 3464.

RARITAN, 1273; open for any quantity, all shades, for cash. Stuy. 3757.

READY-TO-WEAR wanted for big sale, special lots of every description; send details as to quantity and prices at once. W. R. Richards, Hotel Claridge.

SATIN stripe taupe, silks and 4-thread crepe de chine. Curley Waist Mfg. Co., 145 Greene St.

SERGE wanted, 7614 navy for cash. Phone Worth 2049.

SILVERSTONE.—Open for brown, plum, pekin, and burgundy, Holden Leonard's, or similar fabrics; cash. Chelsea 2570.

SUITS.—Southern jobber wants Fall coats, suits, dresses, give particulars. E 29 Times.

TAFFETA.—Will buy any quantity in navy and black, also striped, at a price. Mad. Sq. 6639.

THIBETS.—Stoney & Starkey black thibets for cash. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS.—Burgundy and taupe, in green and navy, $2 up, heavy weight, cash. Funt Bros., 30 W. 15th. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS.—Heavy, open for large quantity, in all colors, for cash. Room 1123, 1133 Broadway. Farr. 3042.

VELOURS.—Open for burgundy and taupe, all weights. Bronson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Far. 6264.

VELOURS.—Lightweight Burgundy, taupe, and Pekin, all makes. Cohen & Klausner, Chel. 6815.

VELOURS, piece goods; open for lightweight velours, burgundy only. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 35th St.

VELOURS, all shades, including Pekin, light, heavy weight; cash. Premier, 16 East 33d St.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight, taupe and Burgundy. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

VELOURS, 11050, 13046, 544, 15002; also pom-pom, quantity. Merit, Farragut 9812.

VELOURS, American 11050 or similar. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st. Gramercy 5510.

VELOUR.—Taupe, burgundy, heavy weight. Call or phone Frank & Frank. Farr. 602.

VELOURS.—11050, and Raritan Kersey, all shades. H. Rudinsky, 159 West 25th St.

VELOURS, 11050, 15020, 13046, 13045, 544, 0359, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 1540.

VELOURS.—By trade, Pekin taupe and Burgundy wanted. Chelsea 9955.

VELOUR, Shaw's 4800, green and navy, wanted. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

VELOURS.—11050, 15020, 13046, 13045, 544, 13009; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS.—Open for heavyweight velours, all colors. Farragut 5166.

VELOURS.—Burgundy and taupe, also all shades of pom pom. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS.—Burgundy, lightweight, for cash. Chelsea 1858.

WOOLENS.—Overcoatings, mixtures, plaids, velours, and checks wanted. Spring 6311.

WOOL MIXTURES and velour checks; any quantity for cash. Spring 4607.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLUMENTHAL.—3-inch strips, moletex, No. 10-4790, $5; poplin, velveteen, all colors. Weinstein & Globus.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany; Steven's, Parker-Wilder 551, Deering, Milliken 800, all colors; also serges and velours. Farragut 2591.

BROADCLOTH. — Kersey, heavy coating velours, wool plushes; quilted sateen linings. Greeley 4378.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also velours and silvertones; all colors. Madison Square 7427.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; two pieces of black and brown at $2.10 net cash. Madison Square 6985.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., fifty pieces, all shades, to close out. Farragut 2921.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H. black, green, brown. Farragut 2477.

BURELLA for sale; Buckley & Cohen's style 700; one piece, shade 53 and 30; price $1.60 net. Farr. 2347.

BURELLAS.—0310, all shades; Whitman's 1210 cotton warp serge. Madison Square 2426.

COATS.—High-grade Flappers, 10 to 16 years; Youngest, 5 to 9 years; Tots, 1 to 4 years; velours, broadcloth, velvets, plushes; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS.—Esquimette, peco S250, sealette, plush coats, with muffloin, kit coney, raccoon, opossum, and other furs; will ship all you buy today. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COAT.—Don't fail to see my velour coat, all lined, at $12.50, deep fancy plush bottom, cape collar and cuffs. Harry Rubin, 12 West 21st St.

COATINGS and Suitings, American 0359, 11050, 09057, 0310; Tricotines Stevens 1040, 2795; also Oxfords and Vigoreaux. Gram. 2991-2.

COATS. — Immediate delivery, pompom, velours, in all desirable shades; also plushes. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Newest Fall and Winter models of high-grade materials, to close out for cash. Klein, 10 Union Square.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats; reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats on the rack for immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth and velour coats very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Plushes, cloth, immediate delivery; also jobs reasonable. Schoen Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS—Coats—Coats.—On the rack for immediate delivery. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS on the racks for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, velours, broadcloth, &c., from $7.75 up. Rubin & Braff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—If you do not buy plush coats, we urge you to buy Liberty bonds. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, fur trimmed for immediate delivery; $11 up. Deutsch-Rosenthal, 27 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful sellers in broadcloth coats; fur trimmed. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Seal plush; $11.50, $12.50, $13.75, $15.25; fur trimmed. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's cloth and plush coats on hand. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATINGS.—Chase's kerami to close at a reasonable price. Gramercy 3488.

COATS.—All kinds cloth and velour on the racks. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Our best sellers for immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d.

COATS, COATS, COATS.—On racks for immediate delivery. Joe Korostoff, 36 W. 20th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $19. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS. — Stouts, chicken coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St., Spring 3287.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Voile, organdies, and fancies, white or colored. Farragut 5026.

DRESSES.—Few thousand on racks; wonderful values; serges, $3.75; $4.50 all wool; velvet, $5.75; silks, $5; excellent style; closing out prices. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Tailored serges, only 100, to close out; sizes and colors, new models. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Have 1,000 satin and serge dresses to close out; $5.75 up. E. M. Bellmm, 101 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—2,000, serges, satin, and velveteens, to close out. Congress Waist and Dress Co., 34 West 20th.

DRESSES.—To close out, silks, serges, and velvets, at sacrifice. Tremont, 30 West 25th, twelfth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—3,000 serge on racks to close out. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, dancing dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 100 serges, satin jerseys, to close out. Annetta Waist Co., 109 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses to close out. Spiegelman Bros., 201 Greene St.

DRESSES.—High-grade serge dresses, to close out for cash. Klein, 10 Union Square.

DRESSES.—Silks and serge dresses to close out. Room 416, 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES.—200 French serge, latest styles, close out. Chauser, 45 W. 27th.

FIXTURES.—Elegant Scott make showcases, tables, desks, counters, quarter oak, suitable for millinery, cloaks, dresses, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. 71 5th Av., 6th floor.

FLANNEL.—Cotton, white, quantity. Stuyvesant 5698.

FURS.—Samples of misses' sets and fur hats to match; will close out at a sacrifice. 151 West 23d St. 4985 Chelsea.

FURS.—Can make good deliveries on Hudson seal and nutria collars. 151 West 23d St. Chelsea 7975.

FUR.—100 dozen yards, ¼-inch, coney trimmings, to sell reasonable. 546 Broadway.

HOSIERY.—We are selling our entire stock at greatly reduced prices on account of moving uptown; it will be to your advantage to call on us. Sirkin & Sirkin, 465 Broadway.

KERAMI—Blumenthal's mole, $8. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1504.

KERSEY.—Wyandotte 422, 26 pieces burgundy, navy, brown, green in stock for immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 3543.

KERSEYS.—Metcalf's 9190, Fleitmann's 575, all colors velour; A. G. Meyer's 3018 taupe, green. Madison Sq. 5441.

KIT CONEY COLLARS.—Any amount. Birnbaum, 43 West 24th St.

LORRAINES.—Style 3670 navy, to sell; also willing to exchange 54221 black for navy. Phone 8350 Mad. Sq.

METAL CLASPS.—Odd lot, (for shoes, &c.) Third floor, 321 5th Av.

NECKWEAR.—25c., 50c., $1 neckwear, to close out. Apply Lincoln Neckwear Co., 529 Broadway, Room 19. Spring 9174.

NEEDLES.—Knitting machine needles, about 11,000, for immediate delivery; size No. 16 Grosser, 42 gauge. The General Merchandise Exchange, 11 West 19th St.

OVERALLS.—To close out, one-piece overalls in denim and khaki, 17 dozen. Opo Co., Springfield, Mass.

PIECE GOODS.—All colors of F. & H. 7835, 7487, 7207, American Woolen Co. 0310, 13052, 0359, Birch 62. Chelsea 5058.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette and Peco; Stevens Oxford suitings; Pearson fancy plushes. Gramercy 7184.

PLUSHES.—Peco, Esquimette, guaranteed select; Dobson's plush. Mad. Sq. 3121.

PLUSHES. — Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Seldman & Son, 50 Bond St.

RUBBERIZED NOVELTIES.—Every description, traveling first aid Fitall and Kumfort Kit, laundry bags, tennis racquet covers and presses. National Novelty, 79 5th. Stuyvesant 2009.

SATIN DE LUXE, black, colors, 72 in. Venetians. Consumers Textile Co., 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 7228.

SCARFS AND CAPES, made of plush and moleskin, fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SERGES.—Storm & French WFX, WF, CFS, CS, XX, PGL, MFL, SBGL, WSG, CSG, 3650, 2654, 4040, 5500, Amesbury, 1855, 87 and 1210. Gram. 2991-2.

SERGES.—Juilliard 54292 and 54289, all colors 7120, and Whitman 1210. Gramercy 3001.

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SILKS.—All kinds; immediate delivery; exceptional values. M. Marks Co., successors to Marks Senner, 654 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SKIRTS — Silk plaids, browns, purple grounds, $2.12½; stripes and black satins, $2.75 up; serges, $1.75; pleated, $2.25. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

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50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS.—500 on the racks to sell at a price; broadcloths, velours, burella, poplin, and serge. Harry Rubin, 12 West 21st St.

SUITS.—100 at reduced prices; better grade, sizes, and colors, broadcloths. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Four dozen poplin suits, latest style, to close out at a special price. I. Katz, 41 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—To close out at a price. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d St.

SUITS on rack for immediate delivery, $12.50; coats, $9.75. Plager, 48 West 27th.

SWEATERS.—Men's, women's; large stock; immediate delivery; prices low. Milbury, 543 Broadway.

SWEATERS.—Pure silk and fibre, to close out at reasonable price. Palm Knitting Co., 106 Grand St.

SWEATERS.—Discontinued lines ladies', misses', boys', juvenile. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

TINSEL, 10S, 14S; gold, silver, steel, antique, Laminette; right price. R 59 Times.

VELOURS, U. S. 153, 55, all colors; also F. & H. check velours, 7625, all colors. Farragut 9143.

VELOURS.—Holden Leonard 600, $2.20; also F. & H., all colors, $2.20. Madison Square 9388.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Suits; immediate delivery; 33 inches. Phone 3313 Madison Sq.

VELOUR AND BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; all shades. Madison Square 8475.

VELOURS.—0359, 15020, Buckley & Cohen, style 140. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—620, 1 pekin, 2 burgundy. Room 1123, 1133 Broadway. Farr. 3342.

VELOURS.—Stursberg, Schelle's 1192, navy cheviot, $1.50 net. Farr. 3445.

VELOUR.—Diagonal Garfield Mills, all colors, $2.35. Farragut 4525.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 15 East 32d St.

VELVETEEN.—36 inches wide, all colors, immediate delivery. H. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEENS.—Run of the mill, in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN, twill back, 24-27 inches wide. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

VOILES.—Silk stripe, fast colored yarns, 39 to 40 inches, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3965.

WAISTS.—100 dozen, to sacrifice, $3.50 a dozen. Levitt, 42 East Broadway.

WOOLENS.—Bahmsen 50103, 50155, 50169; Worumbo 991 and 977; F. & H. 7578, all shades. Telephone Madison Square 6205.

WOOL PLUSHES.—All colors. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th. Farr. 602.

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SALESMAN wanted who is thoroughly experienced in the buying and selling of woolens to the cloak and suit trade; salary and commission. Y 232 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted.

MANAGER, buyer, salesman; expert furs, cloaks, and suits; 15 years' experience; best reference furnished. J. Herzog, 1,00- Pine Av., Altoona, Penn.

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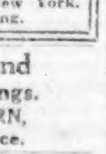

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MACHINES.—For sale, 30 Singer and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. Phone Farragut 4690.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
March Term, 1912.
No. 189 in Divorce A. V. M.
SADIE SOSINSKY vs. MORRIS SOSINSKY.
To Morris Sosinsky, late of New York City, N. Y., Respondent:
You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above case, in which your wife has brought suit against you for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion without reasonable cause, in or about the month of December, 1908, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony in said case at my office, 836 Commercial Trust Building, 16 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, November 15, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., when and where you may attend with witnesses if you so desire.
EDWIN F. GLENN, Master.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ABERDEEN, S. D.—L. W. Danielson & Co.; Mrs. L. W. Danielson, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
ATLANTA—I. Leon, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goodall-Brown D. G. Co.; J. R. Sellers, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; W. Miller, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, millinery; E. A. Pitman, books; H. C. Wells, representing; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. E. Dooley, corsets, muslin underwear; 2 West 37th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, domestics, flannels, silks, dress goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Phillipsborn, Spring waists; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, women's neckwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. E. Tarnow, ribbons, umbrellas; A. B. Nelson, knit goods, ribbons; Miss K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order House; N. A. Farlow, art work; 368 5th Av.
CHICAGO — Arthur Weiss Co.; A. Weiss, waist, dress materials; Holland House.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; Miss M. V. Wenzel, cloaks, suits; Gotham.
CINCINNATI — John Shillito Co.; W. H. Peters, clothing; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Katzenstein, hosiery, knit underwear; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; H. Katzenstein, women's hosiery, underwear; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—The Ames Co.; Miss S. Jacobs, women's, misses', infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
EASTON—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
FT. DODGE—J. F. Russell Co.; E. W. Matthews, coats, jobs suits; Room 821; 47 W. 34th St.
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; D. Solomon, clothing, furn. goods, blankets, carpets; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; A. Taylor, domestics, blankets; 230 5th Av.; [illegible].
LOS ANGELES—Bway Dep. Store; J. A. Haberbosch, rugs, carpets; [illegible] Madison [illegible]; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, Miss McLandres, ready-to-wear, millinery; 353 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss & Sons Co.; A. Strauss, fur coats; 1,133 B'way.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Frank, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 22 East 17th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; F. E. Leonard, blankets, domestics; R. W. Mallory, notions, ribbons, neckwear, suspenders; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—Harris-Davis Co.; F. Harris, dry goods; 56 Worth.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reed-Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; A. W. Smith, shoes; 1,150 B'way; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Epstein Bros.; M. Epstein, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, Miss Lewis, furs; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists, sweaters; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss M. [illegible]; 1,261 Broadway.
PORT HURON, Mich.—J. Hiler & Son; Miss M. Fordy, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; Martinique.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; H. Z. Compton, clothing; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, children's wear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—August Bros.; D. J. August, woolens; Marlborough.
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; L. H. Nagel, dress goods, silks, cloths; 15 East [illegible]; Latham.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; J. A. Galvin, wash goods; H. Grossman, shoes; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson Dry Goods Co.; P. F. Schloman, men's working clothing; 72 Leonard.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; C. Shapiro, clothing; L. Shapiro, furn. goods; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Co.; G. E. Breitzer, hosiery, underwear, shirts, night shirts, mfg. dept.; J. J. Woods, dress goods, silks, prints, piece goods; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Lagrone, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Sonnenfeld's; H. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; 261 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Miller & Hadley Co.; W. I. Hadley, men's furn. goods; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss B. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; A. Paterson, draperies, curtains, shades; J. F. Magers, sporting goods; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; J. A. Dannenbaum, clothing, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.; Latham.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; S. L. Nye, books, stationery; 200 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. M. P. Davison, dolls, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hiebel D. G. Co.; L. De Witt, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,269 B'way.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Stein Bros. Mfg. Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Breslin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; Miss M. R. Martin, millinery; R. A. [illegible], art goods, china; 404 4th Av.; Grenoble.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. Hydeman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

Buying Goods Made Easy

The trouble of making a round of wholesale houses and factories to discover goods needed by owners of stores and buyers obviated by dispatching lettergram to The New York Times, giving description of articles needed. Next day a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times and this will be read by those who will at once respond. Cost of service, 50 cents an agate line of 6 words.

Replies may be sent direct to advertiser, or to box number provided by The Times.

Auctioneers.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co. 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE OF BUSINESS AND PROPERTY of NORFOLK & NEW BRUNSWICK HOSIERY CO., to be held at the office of said company, New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, October 30, 1917, at 2:30 P. M.

The undersigned receivers, appointed by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, will sell at public auction the trade name, good will, business, land, buildings, machinery, plant and merchandise, manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process, of the above-named company, at the time and place above stated. Bidders will have an opportunity to bid for the property as a going concern.

The merchandise consists of underwear, sweaters, knitted cloth, wool and cotton yarns, dyestuffs, waste, raw wool and cotton, and other supplies entering into the manufacture of such merchandise. The mill is in operation and has a staff and force of over 300 employes, has a capacity of about 800 dozen per day and has facilities for making blankets.

Its equipment includes 21 sets of Wool Cards and 24 Mules, with all preparatory machinery for making its own yarn, and both Spring and Latch Needle Knitting Machines for making all weights of underwear, union suits, sweaters and knitted cloth, and also a Scouring, Dyeing and Bleaching Plant.

Terms and conditions of sale will be announced at time and place of sale.

EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Trenton, New Jersey.
EDMUND WRIGHT, 38 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.
RECEIVERS.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Receivers, 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

CAMOUFLAGED EGGS AID BIRD HATCHING

Emu at Bronx Zoo Becomes Interested in Raising a Brood Through a Ruse.

NOW HAS FAMILY OF THREE

Coloring of Stones to Resemble Eggs Results in Recalcitrant Bird Producing a Brood.

After about half the employes in the Zoological Park in the Bronx had discussed the problem of how to make Pierre Emu assume the responsibilities of fatherhood it was Charles Snyder, keeper of the reptile house, who suggested that camouflage be employed. Snyder, a reader of war news, had already adopted the method in dealing with a batch of homesick snakes, and had brought content by painting the back of their corral to resemble a scene from their native habitat. The employment of camouflage in dealing with the emu family proved a success, and probably will result in greatly increasing the number of emus brought up in safety in the Bronx Park.

In the early part of 1916 Lee S. Crandall, Assistant Curator of Birds, succeeded in persuading Pierre Emu to take care of and raise one chick, but the young bird and the old one became so attached that it did not look as though the emu father would ever again take an interest in raising a family. In explaining the situation, Mr. Crandall said that the mother emu is a bird which absolutely refuses to do more than lay the eggs, trusting to the father bird to hatch and care for the brood.

The separation of the old emu and his chick was accomplished after much difficulty. When it was first tried the young one was placed in an adjacent corral separated from its devoted father by a wire mesh fence. Both birds spent their time trying to batter the fence down with their feet. For fear the young bird might be injured he was taken to the yak house. It was not until this was done that he became reconciled to the separation. Not so with the older bird. He continued to mope about the inclosure and took but slight notice of his mate. In time he ceased to mope, but still he would not be comforted until the young one was finally put back into the inclosure. By that time, however, the youngster had grown so that it was hard to tell him from one of the older pair.

A keeper one morning found an emu egg in a corner of the corral. The mother bird paid no attention to it. Pierre Emu regarded the delicately-tinted egg with curiosity, but beyond that did not appear interested. Another egg was found soon after, and Mr. Crandall knew that he was up against a real problem. He took some of the other park employes into his confidence, and in a short time the news spread to the reptile house.

Camouflage Is Needed.

"What you need is a little camouflage, Mr. Crandall," said Keeper Snyder.

"What do you mean?" inquired Mr. Crandall.

"Paint a stone to look like a real egg and then persuade Pierre Emu to sit upon it," said the keeper. "With the painted egg, patience and time can be employed, while the real eggs are saved for substitution later."

"The demonstration followed," said Mr. Crandall. "A stone egg painted the proper shade of green was substituted for the real eggs and placed on the floor of the indoor shelter. The bird showed deep interest in the substituted egg, and covered it carefully with straw and débris, which was rearranged daily. The indifference of callow youth was replaced by the solicitude of maturity. Our emu had become a professional father.

"The female was, if possible, even more irresponsible than ever. Her eggs were deposited in every corner of the inclosure at intervals varying from four to seven days. Only the vigilance of the keeper prevented the loss of every one. As each egg was laid a stone or wood imitation was placed on the floor of the shelter. Here they were received, covered, and inspected in good faith by the male."

Up to this point the plan worked without a hitch. After six eggs had been collected it was noticed by the keepers that Pierre Emu was becoming moody. He began to spend much of his time regarding the camouflage eggs with an increasing interest. He made methodical rounds every day, rolling the stone eggs out of their covering of straw, inspecting them with care, and then rolling them back and covering them with the straw.

"That wise old bird never tumbled to the fact that he was inspecting stone eggs instead of the real thing," said Keeper Snyder yesterday. "I don't know who painted the eggs, but it was certainly an artistic job. They even fooled one of the keepers, but then he came over from the monkey house and did not know much about birds' eggs. The old bird got to going over them with such care that I was afraid the paint would rub off. I believe that, had this happened, the emu would have got wise to the fake and not only refused to set on them, but would have suffered a change in disposition, for emus are not noted for their good temper or their winning ways."

Needed a Good Nest.

As the emu continued to confine his efforts to the daily inspection of the eggs, it was determined that what he needed was a good nest.

"Two vestibules lead to the inner room occupied in Winter by the emus," said Mr. Crandall in explaining the last stages of the experiment. "We had wished the bird to make his nest in the smaller one, for its dimensions were more suitable for arranging the nest, but the vagaries of instinct again became evident—the bird refused to brood there.

"A nest of fresh, green sod, was arranged. In this we placed the five attractive dummy eggs. Though we had employed the art of camouflage to make the nest very homelike and as near the real thing as possible, the bird would not even consider it seriously as a hatching place. Sometimes the emu would come as far as the door, and from there he would peek through into the proposed nest, but he would not come through the door, though he could get a good view of the five eggs.

"Fearing that the fatherly impulse might pass, it was decided to humor the old bird and we moved the nest, scenery and all from the first vestibule into the one of his choice. It evidently was in accord with his notion, for he spent some time rearranging things to suit himself and then he settled down in comfort for his eight weeks vigil."

After Pierre Emu got nicely settled upon the stone eggs they were artfully extracted by a keeper and real eggs substituted. Three of the real eggs, Mr. Crandall said, had become frosted and they had to be removed. The experiment was declared a success, for one day a keeper discovered two beautifully striped chicks nestling under their father's wing. A third bird appeared, but had difficulty in extricating itself from the shell. It was saved by the efficiency of the keeper.

"The young birds," says the curator, "have grown beyond our expectations, and are much brighter and more active than the single one hatched two years ago. Perhaps this is not altogether surprising, for their father has now become a model foster mother."

Pierre Emu, leading his flock about the inclosure and searching out choice bits of food for them, is now one of the sights of the Zoo.

ROME HEARS RUMORS OF AN AUSTRIAN DRIVE

German Reinforcements Said to be Concentrating for a Bainsizza Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—From the Italian front come vague but insistent rumors that the Austrians are planning an offensive. It is also affirmed that German troops are marching toward the Alps. The Austro-German concentration is said to be directed against the Bainsizza Plateau.

The Austrians seem possessed by a feverish activity, which is unusual in their Autumn movements. All their trenches are in a great ferment, which cannot be attributed merely to preparations for Winter, such as the building of huts for shelter.

Observers report the removal of troops from the Trentino and Carso fronts to the Bainsizza Plateau, as well as the arrival of fresh contingents from the Russian front, where evidently the Germans do not expect any serious offensive.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Italian and Austro-Hungarian forces were engaged in sharp actions yesterday on the Trentino battle front. The official statement issued by the Italian War Office says:

Notwithstanding adverse atmospheric conditions on the Trentino front yesterday, brisk engagements with rifle fire took place here and there. Northeast of Laghi Pesinar enemy parties were driven back and counterattacked by our patrols. In the Boocie region in the Pellegrino Valley enemy parties came in contact with the garrisons of our advanced posts, but after a fierce struggle they were forced to withdraw to their positions.

On the Julian front the enemy artillery showed spasmodic activity. Our batteries replied with well-directed bursts of fire and effective concentration.

TO HELP RUMANIAN JEWS.

Conference Urges That Distribution Committee Be Formed.

At a conference of 200 delegates representing Rumanian Jewish organizations in the city and vicinity, a resolution was adopted yesterday urging the dispatch of a Jewish commission to Rumania to supervise the distribution of food in that country. The conference was held at the Broadway Central Hotel. The resolution, which is expected to have the indorsement of every American Jewish committee, will be submitted to the Joint Distribution Committee of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman. Reports by men who have been in Rumania recently, and who were invited to address the meeting, were to the effect that there was much suffering among Jews there that could be avoided by proper distribution methods.

A resolution introduced by ex-Assemblyman Solomon Suffrin, pledging to the nation the loyalty of Rumanian Jewish citizens, and promising coöperation in the sale of Liberty bonds, was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

Cuba to Help Meet Sugar Shortage.

Personal action by President Menocal of Cuba to take drastic steps, if necessary, to relieve the American sugar shortage, if he found any hoarding of raw sugar supply on the island, was promised last night in a cablegram received by the Republic of Cuba News Bureau from the secretary to the President in Havana, Eusebio S. Azpiazu.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues., moderate n. to n. w. winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy and warmer. Light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer Tues. in n. w.; light n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. probably rain.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon. Tues. probably rain; light variable winds, becoming moderate s. e.

Ind.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Tues.; s. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain Mon. Tues. probably snow and colder; s. e. winds, increasing Mon.

Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Mon. Tues. snow.; s. e. to e. winds.

Okla.—Cloudy Mon., rain at night or Tues. and colder.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon., warmer in n. e. and s. w. Tues. cloudy, colder in the interior.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon. with rain in n. and cent.; warmer in s. e. Tues. rain or snow and colder.

Mo.—Cloudy Mon., probably followed by rain; much colder in w. at night. Tues. unsettled and much colder; probably snow flurries.

Wis.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Mon.; colder at night. Tues. cloudy and considerably colder, probably snow flurries; winds becoming fresh n. w. by Tues.

Minn.—Snow and colder Mon.; cold wave in n. w.; much colder at night in e. and s. Tues. fair, colder in e.; fresh to strong n. w. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Mon.; probably rain, turning to snow at night; colder in w., with much colder at night; cold wave in n. w. Tues. fair and colder. Winds becoming fresh n. w.

N. Dak.—Snow flurries and much colder Mon.; cold wave in e. and cent. Tues. fair; warmer in w.

S. Dak.—Snow flurries with a cold wave and fresh to strong n. w. winds Mon. Tues. fair, warmer in w.

Neb.—Unsettled and much colder Mon. and Mon. night, with a cold wave and probably light snow. Tues. fair, colder in e.; fresh n. winds Mon.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder Mon., cold wave at night, in w. and cent., with fresh to strong n. winds. Tues. fair and much colder.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on June 5, 1917, The Hoboken Ferry Company and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company filed their petition praying limitation of their liability as Owner and Charterer respectively of the ferryboat "Scandinavia," for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about February 20, 1917, from a collision between the ferryboat "Scandinavia" and the steamship "Joaquin Mumbru," in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said ferryboat "Scandinavia" and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $96,975, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, August 10, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

A. J. McMAHON, Proctor for Petitioners.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

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HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

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FINANCIERS HERALD NEW BUILDING ERA

Bright, Lindner, and Stabler Say Lending Institutions Now Recognize the Change.

BUILDING METALS DROP

Establishing Officially Fact That Basic Materials Cannot Go Down Instills Confidence.

Dominant building financiers who have been watching for the first actual signs of an improvement in real estate and building conditions publicly state their belief that the turn for the better has come in authorized interviews in The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

Louis V. Bright, President of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, asked why he inserted display advertisements in the newspapers calling the attention of the public to the change for the better in basic conditions affecting real estate and building, said:

"Let's look about us. No. 42 Broadway has been turned over, the Stewart Building, one of the choicest bargains of the day, has been taken up by Mr. Munsey for improvement, and all over the city the big leaders in building investment are finding and taking up opportunities they have been waiting for since 1906. All that explains why permanent investors are picking up the bargains, releasing your responsible speculative builders to take care of this new demand for building of various kinds. All this convinces me that the outlook in October is brighter than it has been in some time."

Walter Lindner, solicitor for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, has been impressed with the trend of realty and construction for the better. He said his company is now giving consideration to meritorious propositions. He has been waiting for some assurance that building material market prices would find its level and now that that point has been officially cleared he looks toward the future, not with the expectation of a boom in building construction, but with complete confidence that a start has been made in the direction of safe and sane construction.

Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a dominant factor in the lending market as applied to building construction, thinks it will be a long time, possibly never, when there will be an indiscriminate building boom like that of recent memory. The lending companies have learned a lesson, he believes, adding:

"Real estate never before in my memory was so well rented as it is now. This includes all kinds of building operations. All lenders of money, however, are beginning to realize that the building of the future is going to be done on a very much more conservative basis. We never want to have a condition of over-production of rentable space like that which has existed in this city at times during the last five or ten years.

"In addition to all this the zoning act is already making for a condition of stability in realty values and basic building conditions that cannot be changed over night."

Coincident with the general return of confidence and assurance of better things for building construction there is reported in the current quotations this week lower prices on certain construction metals. Blue sheets have passed out of a price range into a flat quotation half a cent lower a pound than last week. The same is true of galvanized sheets. Lead has been changed from a range in price to a flat level. Instead of being quoted at 9 to 10 cents it is now quoted at 9½ cents. Bar lead has been reduced from 11 and 12 cents to 10½ and 11 cents. Expected advances in the price of metal lath have not been reported and it is now practically assured that the change upward will not take place.

By way of confirmation of the official Marks Committee report on the condition of mill supply, demand, and price of basic building materials, as reported in THE TIMES yesterday, one department in the building material market reports an increase this week. Figured, rolled, and wired glass has been advanced about 7.5 per cent. due to shortage in supply of natural gas, higher cost of fuel and labor and wood for shipping containers.

That the improvement in general building conditions is not visionary, but actual, the case of the Brooklyn building department filing room is illustrative of the trend for the better. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of last week the clerks were rushed with incoming plans for new building and alteration work as they have not been in four months. In the offices of many architects in Manhattan, work that has been abandoned or "indefinitely delayed" were revived and reported to the builders for new estimates.

Still another item, that of shortage of building labor, presented a clearer horizon because assurances were given that within a few weeks men who rallied to the nation's call for workers at Yaphank, Wrightstown, and other camps would begin to return to the city.

Exactly one month has elapsed since C. J. Curtin, President Elliott Smith, of the Building Material Exchange; Walter C. Shultz, of Hoboken; George A. Molitor and Allen E. Beals of the Dow Service Daily Building Reports conferred with Borough President, Marcus M. Marks on the subject of taking steps to remove the misconceptions with relation to the demand and expected drop in the cost of building materials. The selection by Mr. Marks of the biggest men in their line, contributing to real estate and building construction in this market, for his committee of investigation and the complete transition from depression and inaction to confidence and action has resulted in the decision to make of the general committee an organization of Realty and Construction Minute Men, subject to the call of the President, to take up and administer corrective measures whenever conditions menacing the real estate and building market of New York warrant the kind of work that has just been done.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE! MUST SELL.

Riverdale; about 2 acres; 12-room house, 3 baths; garage; beautiful trees, shrubber, lawn, sidewalks, sewers, electric light; on main thoroughfare. Unusual combination of country home and city conveniences. Near Broadway Subway and N. Y. Central. Further particulars from Herman & Ernst, Attorneys, 170 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. **Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.**

FARM BARGAIN

Within commuting distance, on Harlem R. R.; 200 acres, fine soil; ten-room house, with fireplaces; dairy barn, outbuildings; with lake; $75 per acre. No exchange. Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. Phone 1516, White Plains, N. Y.

$40 A MONTH

If taken Nov. 1st, attractive dwelling; real country location, yet all improvements and convenient to station. Don't delay. EDWARD M. WEST, INC., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 413.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is given that the JAMES McWILLIAMS TOWING LINE, owner of the steam tug John Garrett, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 23d day of November, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $16,050. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at Room 349 Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated August 22, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR OWN HOME AND GARAGE

One family detached, 31x100, shingle and stucco, beautiful long bungalow roof. Enclosed porch 22 feet wide; steam heat, parquet floors in all rooms; finely decorated. Box stairs and woodwork all oak; laundry in cellar. Am selling these houses $1,000 below price. Look at them and you will see for yourself. Take Fulton St. "L" at Park Row to Rockaway Boulevard station. Walk south 3 blocks to Bell Place and Van Wicklen Place. DENNIS J. COMISKEY, Owner and Builder.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME Overlooking Long Island Sound.

6, 7, 8 and 11 rooms and bath, open fireplace, beam ceiling, hardwood trim, gas, water, electricity, sewers, steam heat, &c.; enough ground for garden and garage; 3 minutes' walk to depot and ideal bathing, boating, and fishing; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; easy terms. Address S. A., 64 Times.

OVERLOOKING THE LAKE

Modern cottage of seven rooms and bath; full cellar, heat; good location; plenty of ground for vegetables and poultry; only 30 minutes out; can be bought for less than city rent; must have $200 cash, balance $18 per month. Great Bargain, Box 215 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN $12.50 PER LOT

22 lots, 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B Estate, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom, extra large living and dining room full width of house; open fireplace, up-to-date kitchen, large china dressers, new model gas range, with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures, hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000, $350 cash; balance very easy terms. B Bargain, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Stucco House—$20 Monthly

It's it; everything new; 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat, fine plot, hedge, lawn flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once, sacrifice for $3,500, $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 424.

VERY ATTRACTIVE

Home, 8 very large rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, oak trim, large porches front and side, gas and electricity, all city improvements; 30 minutes out, 5 minutes station; restricted, refined, beautiful, healthy location; opportunity, $7,500. Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 506.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forced Out By the Trust.

The owner of this charming home has been ordered West by his employers, one of the largest trusts. The house has 8 large rooms and bath, exterior finish stucco, brown trim. Every modern convenience. Near schools, churches and stores. Best street in town. Plot 50x100, with garage.

$6,500—for Immediate Sale

On your own terms. Act immediately. Geo. B. Hitchcock, Inc. Bogota, N. J.

GRANTWOOD.

Owner will sacrifice new brick and shingle, 6 rooms, bath, and sleeping porch, hardwood trim, parquet floors, steam heat, wide veranda; large plot; beautifully decorated. BEIRNE & BOHM, Lawton Avenue, Grantwood.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT Furnished or Unfurnished 30 West 92nd Street

Doctor going abroad on military duty desires to rent his private house, fully furnished or unfurnished, or to sell it. Four-story house, all modern improvements, three bath rooms, five toilets, electric lighting, modern fixtures, parquette salon floors. Apply on premises or to Edwin S. Brickner, 129 East 69th Street; telephone 9217 Plaza.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO, $35.00.

36 East 23d St. Elevators, Steam Heat, Janitor. GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23d Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEARING COMPLETION

370 Central Park West

The Apartment House Unique. S. W. Corner of 97th Street. *An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness. Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.* Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms, Rentals $700 to $1,800. Special 3 room suites. Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high studded ceiling, open fireplace. *For booklet, floor plan, etc. See Renting Agent on premises, or* FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP. 299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

340 WEST 86th ST.

7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,000.

2 Rooms & Kitchenette $900 to $1,000

M. H. GAILLARD & CO., 2299 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3979.

30 W. 54th St. (Restricted Street)

TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 50 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS 222 West 59th St.

Apartments and studios (north light) to lease, furnished or unfurnished. J. E. BALL, MANAGER.

65 Central Park West.

A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

2 Rooms & Bath, Non-Housekeeping

Cor. 64th St. and Madison Av. (726 Mad. Av.). Cor. 54th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 54th.). Cor. 48th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 48th.). $900 to $1,200. Apply on premises, or to HALSEY & FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

830 Park Ave.

S. W. Corner 76th Street. **8th Floor Duplex, 12 Rooms, 4 Baths.** 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, and entirely separated from rest of apartment 3 servants' rooms with bath, to be sublet, unfurnished, for tenant now in Government service. Attractive proposition for immediate inquiry. For particulars apply to DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 414 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 5600.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d St.

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.

ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished and leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired. APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES. Telephone 7640—Columbus.

REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Lot 20x100, near entrance to Woodside Station; sacrificed; need cash. Address Opportunity, E 22 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small payment down, balance $5 monthly buys 2 lots, near city; ideal location for investment or home; no reasonable offer rejected; will build to plan. Address H. W., 48 Times.

Elmhurst, L. I.—Two lots for sale; sacrifice to quick purchaser. Room 307, 261 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HOUSE.—Located in the most beautiful suburb in the State; nothing like it for the price in any part of the country; house ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors; living room 15x30, with large open fireplace; dining room 14x16; dining porch 10x15; bedroom 15x28; sleeping porch 10x15; magnificent bathroom; model kitchen, 10x12, with instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large plot of land, 7,500 square feet; refined surroundings; restricted; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; 3 minutes from station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St.; Tel. Greeley 4535.

FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE, 141 Broadway, will mail details of best bargains at your price from $5,000 upwards.

Prominent manufacturer will rent or buy large modern factory near New York; preferably with 20-ton crane; letter only. "Factrom," 508 Ordway Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARM & ESTATE CLEARING HOUSE, 141 Broadway, will mail details of best bargains at your price from $5,000 upwards.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

Bargain, $9,500.—Fine stone residence, excellent location; 700 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; no frame or apartment houses on this block; 25 minutes to New York; suitable for large family wishing a fine home; price includes rugs, carpets, draperies and some furniture.

Queens.

Modern detached six and seven-room cottages; driveway; good neighborhood; one block south of Boyd Av. station, Fulton St. elevated. Seely, 4068 Dalrymple Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Bargain.—Fine residence; nine-room brick house; near Elmhurst "L"; cash necessary $2,500. Address Sacrifice, E 21 Times.

Westchester.

New seven-room detached house, $50; modern outside seven-room apartment; southern exposure, $40; convenient by train or subway. J. Romaine Brown, 498 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island.

Will sacrifice beautiful home; $500 down and $130 per month buys new hollow tile, stuccoed, tile roof house, with garage for two cars; plot 140x103 ft.; the house contains on the ground floor a porch 28x12 ft., with tiled floor, vestibule, and large hall through the house, opening on a pergola 20x13 ft.; living room 27.4x14.3 ft., with hy-tex brick fireplace; dining room 19.11x14.3 ft., with Colonial fireplace; large butler's pantry, kitchen with combination coal and gas range; tin closets and vestibule for refrigerator on rear porch; in cellar steam heater and toilet; on second floor, four bedrooms, two tiled bathrooms with a shower over each tub and ample clothes closets; on the third floor, two maids' rooms, tiled bathroom, and storeroom; hardwood parquet floors, side and base lights throughout; city water, gas, and electricity are installed; purchaser may select paper and electric fixtures; water privileges for bathing and yachting included; churches, excellent schools, three yacht clubs, two golf courses, and tennis courts adjacent; 33 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Telephone, call, or write immediately. C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St., New York City. Tel. Greeley 563.

New House.—Will sacrifice high-class suburban home; $300 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 563.

At Rockville Centre.—Beautiful country residence, on plot 150 by 175 ft.; 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; garage, chicken houses, garden, fruit trees; six minutes' walk from station; five miles from Long Beach; bargain; terms to suit. J. J. Burgess, 72 Lenox Road, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 286 Times Downtown.

TWO JAMAICA BARGAINS.

9 rooms; all improvements; high-class neighborhood; near public and high school; taken under mortgage; easy terms. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

$950 for small old house with a large plot of ground, near town, trolley, and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs make this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TWO NEW JAMAICA HOUSES,

6 rooms; all improvements; 200 feet north Fulton St., easy terms. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

BEAUTIFUL ELBERON.

New cottage; 7 rooms; all modern improvements; 3 lots; large shade trees; near depot; on wealthiest avenue on North Shore of New Jersey. F. L. Ferguson, 96 Orange St., Brooklyn.

One of the best houses ever built, located in one of the best towns anywhere—Plainfield; ask and you shall receive particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of the camp towns of the Piedmont section of the South for sale on account of present owner's health. Y 220 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley, boating, bathing, and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments, from quick interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small farm, with house, enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in seven years. Write to Caspar, Box 288 Times Downtown.

$1,350 buys cozy home, with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale in Ulster County, N. Y., near Ashokan reservoir; 85 acre farm, private lake and brook, 9-room homestead, and other buildings; all painted; excellent proposition for duck farm or country home; real bargain for party paying $2,000 cash. X 328 Times Annex.

Eighteen splendid productive acres, Niagara County; fairly good buildings; will pay for itself in couple years; price, $2,200 for quick sale. W. Mullett, Lockport, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Small, attractively furnished house for rent, Winter; reasonable; will show Monday morning. 146 East 71st. Phone Plaza 5705.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Pennsylvania.

MT. POCONO, PENN.

For Rent.—Attractive furnished Winter homes, with improvements. E. E. Merwin, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Half high-class showroom in best uptown section; suitable for manufacturer of waists, underwear or similar lines; rent $40, including use of fixtures and desk. Room 1402, 452 4th Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Private family offer beautiful large front room; first-class board. Box 337, Times Square.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE. Every facility; rent $40.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

For rent, 15,000 feet of space in fireproof building near Flushing Av. freight terminal; will divide; labor centre. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., in 20s; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage, and business; cheap rent. Address V 111 Times.

Front and rear parlors, large, light, steam heated; electric lights; excellent location. Apply "Engraver," 81 West 50th St.

Space in beautiful showroom, 34th and Broadway, shirtwaists, skirts, &c. J 48 Times.

Elegantly furnished offices, very desirable location, to sublet; attractive terms. Apply Superintendent, 210 5th Av.

Combined but detached office and manufacturing building near Astor Place; lot, 4,600 square feet. E 26 Times.

At 404 4th Av., (9th floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

38th St, 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; improvements; low rents; long lease. Owner on premises.

Part room, with or without stenographic and clerical facilities. M 209 Times Downtown.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

46TH ST., 53 WEST.—Entire floor; very light loft; reasonable rent.

Loft, 75x36, light on four sides. 401-405 East 91st. Inquire on premises.

Desirable parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 53 West 54th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Furnished office suite, three rooms or more; prepared purchase furnishings; in financial district. Write Poliok, 7 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

22D, 39 EAST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath; piano; off 5th Av.; conveniences.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; Victrola, library; see, appreciate; piano for sale; splendid condition. Jackson.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments; 2-3 well-furnished large rooms and bath.

60TH ST., 26 EAST.—Large studios, 16x21, 19-foot ceiling; sleeping balcony; furnished complete; non-housekeeping; $1,200 per annum.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,

130 W. 34th; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $40-$45. AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or Janitor.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY, EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Seaton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelor in private house; two rooms and bath. Telephone Plaza 2200.

EXCLUSIVELY furnished apartments; personally investigated; ideal for bachelor; desirable location. Apply Lelands, One West 34th St., phone Greeley 1428.

Lady will share with young lady, comfortable 3-room, bath, modern apartment; reasonable; references required. Lenox 5840.

MADISON AV., 1,427.—Large front room and kitchen, telephone and elevator; $10.

Furnished—West Side.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341, (just off Broadway.)—New-elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Handsome suite; private bath; other single rooms; select parties only; lease if desired.

54TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water; electric light; telephone; breakfast if desired; also floor, with private bath, suitable for two or three gentlemen; references.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, to lease; reasonable.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished, for bachelors; prices reasonable.

57TH, 200 WEST, (new Rodin Studio Bldg.) $250-$300 monthly, according to length lease; sublet, handsomely furnished four-room apartment, kitchen, refrigerator, two bedrooms, mahogany, twin beds, attractive living room, containing day bed, furnishings new throughout; seen, appointment only; telephone mornings, Owner, 1456 Circle.

67TH, 1 WEST (Duplex apartment 315)—Three rooms, kitchenette; supt. owner, Johnston-Wood, Hector, N. Y.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished, two large rooms, parlor floor; bath, electricity; $90.

92D, 214 WEST.—Sunny apartment; 6 large rooms, facing Broadway; comfortably furnished.

94TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—5 rooms and bath; can be seen by appointment. Phone M. H. 9379.

98TH, 203 WEST.—3-room apartment; high class; southern and northern exposure; very desirable. Apt. 1B.

98TH, 203 WEST.—3-room apartment; high class; southern and northern exposure; very desirable. Apt. 1B.

101ST, (near West End.)—Luxuriously furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths. Vanderbilt 1450.

113TH, 535 WEST, (Broadway.)—4 clean, sunny rooms, elevator; view; private; year reduction.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Will lease my exceptional four-room apartment, overlooking Columbia University, one year; $125. Apt. 84.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside apartment; southern exposure; six rooms, bath, $65.

138TH, 636 WEST.—5-room, cozy, light apartment; $60; references required. Apt. 6.

148TH, 601 WEST.—6 and 7 rooms and bath; elevator; Broadway and river view.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

APARTMENTS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.

2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.

Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food; reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.

APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 4 BATHS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, IN "THE BELNORD," 86TH ST. AND BROADWAY. APPLY RENTING AGENT, ON PREMISES.

BROADWAY, (91st.)—Perfectly appointed four-room home; elevator apartment; Orientals, Victrola, new. $200; handsome period furniture. Riverside 11.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT to sulet, season or longer. Call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths; superb view; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; sublet. Phone 6570 Morningside, Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE, (341 West 77th St.)—Rooms and bath, furnished and unfurnished; highest type; $60 to $250 month; also room for studio or doctor.

THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL, 208 West 56th. —Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WE have a list of desirable apartments, well furnished, all sizes. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St. Columbus 9010.

WEST END AV.—Seven rooms and 3 baths; 8th floor; all rooms light and airy; one block from subway express station; excellent housekeeper will remain if desired. Telephone 2395 Riverside.

UNUSUAL attractively furnished elevator apartment, six large, sunny rooms; sixth floor, opposite 191st Broadway subway; seen by appointment. Tel. 2150 St. Nicholas. Apartment 64.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents per agate line

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome rooms, all improvements; gentlemen; private residence, Washington Square.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished; all conveniences. Gramercy 1158.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly, women only; beautiful atmosphere.

31ST, 114 EAST; 30TH, 39 EAST.—All well heated, attractively, newly furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished, cheerful room; bath; references.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Two light rooms, bath; newly decorated; electricity; furnished; suitable for one, two gentlemen; reference. Plaza 2328.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished apartment and rooms; hot water and telephone.

86TH, 131 EAST, (Lexington.)—Outside room; all conveniences; telephone; private family. Ressler.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044.—Small and large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; references.

MADISON AV., 220 (36th).—Musical studios; suitable for teaching; rented by the day or hour.

MADISON AV., 1,429.—Well furnished, elevator and telephone; only $3 and $4.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors, references, high-class house.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; steam heat; references required.

51ST, 318 WEST.—Room in exclusive studio apartment, with full drawing room and kitchenette privileges, $8.25 a week; gentleman preferred. Col. 3817, Apartment 6A.

51ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Three rooms, suitable for two or three business men; separate entrances; references. Apt. 9.

53D, 46 WEST.—Suite, single; private bath, instantaneous hot water; elevator, steam heat, electricity; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, also skylight room; all conveniences; reference.

57TH ST., WEST, (Near Columbus Circle.)—Two most desirable front rooms; business people. Circle 419.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Single, double rooms; electricity; lavatories; business couple; gentlemen; references. Thompson.

58TH, 124 WEST.—Large front room for one or two men; running water; bathroom adjoining; breakfast; telephone.

58TH, 128 West.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.

Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Rear parlor, with private bath, kitchenette; smaller room; maid service.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Excellent rooms, private bath; telephone; park studio room to rent, moderate; convenient to bus, cars, subway. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished room; running water; private house; references required.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting, $6-$7; suites; gentlemen, business couples.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; phone, electricity, and running water; desirable location.

71ST, 301 WEST.—Attractive rooms in exclusive house, for gentlemen; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; STEAM, ELECTRICITY, WATER.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, near Broadway.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class Winter reservations; handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths.

72D, 154 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, electricity; adjoining bath; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Attractive room and bath; also suite suitable for three gentlemen.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Two medium rooms; heat; electricity; references. Col. 1242.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, small rooms, electricity, subway, "L"; references. Telephone Columbus 4135.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and small room, newly decorated.

73D, 139 WEST.—Nice large room with running water; southern exposure; electricity.

73D, 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; also skylight; electricity.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, comfortably furnished, near bath; gentlemen only; private house; references required; Christian family.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.

BACHELOR ROOMS, ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME, LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Parlor floor, excellent for physician; large room, southern exposure, party, gentlemen; electricity.

75TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private baths; electricity; kitchenette.

74TH, 101 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished second floor front; hot water; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, continuous hot water, electricity, $6-$15.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms; private baths. Schuyler 7321.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; exclusive house; electricity; telephone; maid service. Col. 4587.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortable large room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 150 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished renovated southern rooms, individual baths; electricity; parlors; studio.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private bath, electricity; well heated; kitchenette privileges.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also small rooms, electricity; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms, southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Medium-sized room, with kitchenette; also small rooms.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms; connecting bath; single, en suite.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; gentlemen or couple; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting, shower baths; small room; exclusive house.

79TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; convenient subway and L stations.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home, large front room, dressing room; electricity; references.

82D, 113 WEST.—Large room for two; beautiful furniture; all conveniences. Mrs. Keinanen.

82D, 152 WEST.—Newly decorated, newly furnished, medium two, three room apartments.

82D, 139 WEST.—Spacious, sunny parlor, kitchen privileges; $6; steam; phone. Wallace.

82D, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor with grand piano; other rooms; board obtainable.

84TH, 342 WEST.—Back parlor, including butler's pantry, in modern private residence, suitable for doctor, dentist, &c., $10 weekly; also large double front room, with all conveniences, $8 weekly; exclusive neighborhood; appointment by telephone, 8255 Schuyler.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive large room, hot and cold water, electricity, phone.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Front and back parlor beautifully furnished; with or without board; all conveniences; single and double rooms.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; also medium size room.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Connecting rooms; running water; fourth floor. E. Miss Smith.

86TH, 2 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bath; breakfast; unusually high-class house.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished, rooms and kitchenette, $65 monthly; elevator apartment.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, large, small; gentlemen preferred; electricity; subway, "L."

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large room, bath; medium room; light housekeeping.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, suitable for dentist; other rooms; southern exposure.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, twin beds; single, en suite; with or without baths.

90TH, 49 WEST.—One or two elegant rooms with bath; service optional.

92D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, one flight; running water; telephone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large room; single, suite; also parlor; use piano; reasonable.

94TH, 143 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, separate or suite; also sunny large room; accommodations; moderate; phone.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Light, airy room, well furnished, facing street, all conveniences; references.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room; private house, occupied by owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 336 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome front suite, single; electricity; shower; subway. Apt. 3.

95TH, 330 WEST, Apt. 7, (Riverside.)—Attractive room; business man or woman; $1.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegant, large, strictly modern front rooms, southern exposure; business people.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished front room, bath; telephone; gentleman; $6.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room in refined home. Apartment 4.

100TH, 239 WEST.—Suite, 1, 2 rooms, bath; modern home; $40-$65 monthly.

103D, 216 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large room, twin beds; electricity, telephone; $7; gentlemen. Frances.

104TH, 94 WEST.—Desirable room, small private family; all improvements; moderate; reference. Levi.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive front room; subway, "L"; business man-woman. Hoes.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Large and small; also room with private bath; newly decorated and attractively furnished; nice, sunny, select apartment; home comforts.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

112TH, 595 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; warm, sunny; telephone; private entrance; $8. Wilford.

113TH, 318 WEST.—Nice rooms, heat, electricity, phone, table board if desired; gentlemen.

115TH, (Cor. Manhattan Av.)—West of 8th Av.; near park; The Columbia; pleasant, steam-heated rooms, $3.50 to $8; board, $3; every comfort. Morn. 4021.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Two rooms in newly furnished apartment, suit gentlemen. Apply Superintendent.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; bath; en suite or single; neighborhood exclusive. Apartment D6. Telephone Morningside 8760.

122D, 620 WEST, (near Riverside, Apt. 5.)—Attractively furnished rooms, private family; no other roomers. Morn. 3677.

123D ST., 528 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, business women; $3.50; references. Call Sunday afternoon. Brown.

123D, 340 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny, connecting rooms; steam, electricity, shower.

123D, 528 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure, running water; private; reasonable. O'Meara.

123D, 128 WEST.—Well furnished room for gentleman; private house. Morningside 7971.

125TH, 604 WEST.—Two bright, airy, sunshiny rooms; kitchen privileges.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for man; subway, buses; electric light, telephone; reasonable to permanent party. Pusey.

140TH, WEST, (61 Hamilton Place.)—Desirable connecting rooms; also rooms for one or two; all conveniences; near subway and cars. Apt. 21.

150TH, 615 WEST.—Furnished room, every convenience, telephone, electricity, shower. Barrett.

156TH ST., 553 WEST, (Lafayette Inn.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, $2.50 to $10 per week; breakfast optional.

157TH, 540 WEST.—Attractive room, bath adjoining; no other roomers; telephone. Apartment 5.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside room; private bath; breakfast; $65 monthly. Ellsworth.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.

Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $5.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (70th.)—Artistic, bright, sunny room; electricity; hot running water; adjoining private bath; first class; gentleman. Columbus 6776.

BROADWAY AND 84TH ST.—Corner rooms, private bath; seventh floor; gentlemen. Schuyler 5196.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Large connecting rooms or separate, facing park.

GENTLEMEN desiring homelike, refined surroundings may secure large, elegantly furnished room with private bath, also two large single rooms, in private apartment, 7th Av., 54th-55th St.; breakfast optional; references required. Address Box G 366 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 244 EAST.—Bachelor apartment in private house; large rooms and bath; facing Stuyvesant Park; no housekeeping.

120 EAST 31ST ST.

Corner, six rooms and bath; all outside.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Large studio room; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $1,200. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 75, (26th St.)—Bachelor, parlor bedroom, den, bath, furnished or unfurnished; service included; rent $480 to $720; best in downtown section.

Unfurnished—West Side.

53D ST., 56 WEST.

Handsome 3-room floor; bath, kitchenette.

56TH, 59 WEST.—Apartment of four rooms, bath, and kitchenette in private house; rent, $70.

72D, 42 WEST.—The most delightfully furnished or unfurnished small apartments in New York; two rooms, with tiled bath; new building, seven windows in each suite; moderate price; restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, bus, "L," and surface lines; $60-$100 monthly.

98TH, 220 WEST, (The Borchardt.)—Unfurnished apartment to sublet, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements. Apt. 3E.

117TH STREET, 368 WEST.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, $50.

Corner apartments, facing Morningside Park.

129TH ST., 60 WEST, Apartment 3-F.—To sublet, desirable 6-room elevator apartment; all conveniences; $50 month. Sidney Diamont.

135TH, 229 WEST.—Eight large, light; every improvement; one flight; single apartment.

CORNER APARTMENT.

8 Rooms; Every One Outside. Very Attractive.

HARTLEY HALL,

485 Central Park West, Corner 109th St.

NEAR Washington Square.—Unfurnished 3-room apartment. Call Saturday or Sunday. Phone Stuyvesant 1237.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 670, (Apt. 21.)—Six attractive rooms, facing Hudson; adults only.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.

5 LARGE, 6 LIGHT } ROOMS, { $60-$65, $70.

40 MORNINGSIDE AV.,

N. e. cor. West 118th St. Facing Park. 3 min. 116th St. express sta., 6th & 9th Av. L.

WEST END AV., 708.—Single apartment; 8 large rooms, bath; improvements. Janitor.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined couple (no children) desire well furnished housekeeping apartment between 72d and 120th, west side, from Nov. 1 or 15th; front view preferred, 2 or 3 rooms with all conveniences. Write Hugh Haneburg, 52 Wall St.

WE HAVE WAITING LIST of high-class prospective tenants; send us a description of your apartment. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St. Col. 9010.

Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, high class elevator apartment; not to exceed $60 monthly; east side preferred. W 24 Times.

RESPONSIBLE clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

2 or 3 room apt., kitchenette, bath, west of B'way, bet. 72d and 94th; limit $90 mo. Clark, 18 East 41st St.

6 or 7 room apartment, comfortably furnished, on west side, till May 1; small family. J 35 Times.

Six rooms by suburbanite for Winter months; adults; good care. F. Hawley, 80 Fifth Av.

I can rent your apartment furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Responsible party wants unfurnished apartment; five very light, large rooms; high-class building; six months lease and after by month. Manhattan Borough only; $50 to $60. Write, F. F., 3,525 Broadway.

Wanted—Three or four room unfurnished apartment, between 72d and 110th Sts., in high-class apartment house; rent about $60. W 25 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th St.)—Large furnished room, bath adjoining; 14th floor, overlooking Hudson; one minute walk from subway; bus passes door; bachelor wishes to rent room to man in good standing and with references; $10 per week. Address X 387 Times Annex.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 785, (149th.)—Large, sunny front room. Apartment 4.

WAVERLY PLACE, 126.—Desirable room, private family; Washington Sq. Spring 1497.

WEST END AV., 708, (95th.)—Three nicely furnished front rooms, parlor, studio, bedroom; bath, telephone, piano, breakfast; in private family; reference. Riverside 1945. Cozzi, first floor, call top floor.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—Corner suite, two beautiful large rooms, newly decorated; also furnished rooms. Butters.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior accommodations, with, without bath; refined gentlemen only; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large living and bedroom; residence, $11. Phone 5893 Riverside.

WILL RENT to refined gentlemen, two beautiful connecting bedrooms, private bath, telephone, electricity, large closet; one block from 72d subway; no other roomer; references. H. B. 71 Times.

Bronx.

EAST KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 52.—Two rooms and bath, in select part of Fordham, near Jerome Av. subway.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 223, SUBWAY.
Large square; southern exposure; hot water; all conveniences; also back parlor. Telephone.

Long Island.

ELMHURST, L. I.—Two rooms, strictly private family; all conveniences; high-class residential section; handy to all cars; 20 minutes to Grand Central by subway, 5c fare; references required. J. Jackson, 108 Maurice Av. Phone 3 J Newtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044.—Small and large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

FRENCH officer desires comfortable, large, furnished room, with private bath, electricity, between 6th and Madison, from 35th to 59th; give particulars, prices. D 391 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants extremely clean room, upper west side, Dyckman Heights; light kitchen privilege; not over $3. R. S., 854 Broadway.

Gentleman desires comfortable, clean room in modern house, convenient to 9th Av. "L"; state terms; Christian. W 27 Times.

Wanted, furnished room, big room, electric light, between 72d and 80th Sts., west of Broadway. E 28 Times.

QUIET, neat, single room wanted, walking distance Times Square. E 23 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms; private bath; home table; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms, meals served; quiet surroundings.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Rooms, with all conveniences; table guests; phone. Clark.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $15 weekly, up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

30TH, 247 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; kosher table; convenient "L." Morningside 4011.

38TH ST. (307 Lexington Av.)—Large second-story front room with board.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also single room; good board.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, private bath; table boarders; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, sunny room, single room; refined; references.

54TH, 24 WEST.
Large, small rooms; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, private baths; table and service none better.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home; gentleman; continuous hot water; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining room.

70s, (near Riverside Drive.)—Large sunny front room, is being given up on account of leaving town unexpectedly; we wish to recommend both house and table; excellent service; best of food; $35 per week. Telephone 6781 Schuyler.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water, elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—American home; table personally supervised; accommodation for season guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-furnished double rooms, bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Large, sunny room for two men. Columbus 6896.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double front room, with board; southern exposure.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; exclusive location.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, subway, elevator; references.

75TH, 234 WEST, (The Hurlburt.)—Large sunny room, private bath; steam heat.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large single room; excellent table; fine location; subway convenient.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large rooms, private bath; electricity. French cuisine; reference.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium sunny front rooms; all new; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

82D, 68 WEST.—Second floor front room; twin beds; good home table.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front rooms, well heated; connecting bath; excellent board; reference.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, suite; unexcelled table; references. Schuyler 7563.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms, conveniences, electricity; excellent board. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

92D, 7 WEST.—Private family, home cooking, breakfast and dinner, $12; gentlemen.

93D ST., 232 WEST.
Comfortable front room, private bath; references.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large, double room; private bath, electricity; smaller room; excellent table.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large room, suitable for couple, two gentlemen.

120TH ST., 115 WEST.
Pleasant rooms with, without baths; excellent Jewish table; conveniences. Brody, Morningside 2123.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
The Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, now at 11 West 37th St., keeps a list of available rooms in investigated rooming and boarding houses and organized houses for girls. Office hours: Daily, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.. Also 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, where one can feel right at home; excellent table; gentleman. Apt. 24.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y. Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d St.)—Large front room; running water, electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WEST END AV., 530.—Young girl students, attractive home with French and chaperonage.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suite, with private bath; excellent table; references.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Private American family can accommodate two persons with room and board. Phone 2506 M Bayside.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM and board, small family, Jewish; gentleman of 40; liberal compensation. P 278 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Long Island.

Large front room; suitable for two; excellent table board. Forest Hills 6770.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE Resident Prop.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 MARMON TOURING.
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1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1917 CHANDLER CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 MERCER RACEABOUT.
1917 DODGE TOURING.
1917 PAIGE FAIRFIELD BROUGHAM.
1917 OVERLAND SEDAN.
1917 OVERLAND Limousine Brougham.
STUDEBAKER 6 LIMOUSINE.
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1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE ROADSTER.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT BOAT SPECIAL.
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FIAT 6-CYL. LIMOUSINE.
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1,627 BROADWAY,
AT 50TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
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1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
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SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.

ATTRACTIVE CARS AT RIGHT PRICES.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1916 Overland Touring, model 75.
1916 Willys Knight Touring.
Many Other Models and Other Makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
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Write for Used Car Bulletin.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
DE DION BOUTON, LATEST IMP.
BREWSTER COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
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HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

AN OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
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SERIES "18" STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
1917 CHALMERS TOWN CAR.
1917 PAIGE SEDAN.
1917 STUDEBAKER CABRIOLET.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
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SERIES 1917 STUDEBAKER, $575.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 KISSEL KAR, Victoria Brougham.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings. Phone Circle 637-668.

BODY FOR LIMOUSINE.—Will fit a Stearns or any standard chassis. Elite, 136 West 52d St. Circle 6118.

B'KLYN BRANCH WILLYS-OVERLAND.
Special Offerings at Reduced Prices.
1917 Overland Touring, Model 85-6.
1917 Overland Touring, Model 85-4B.
1916 Overland "All-Year Car," "83-B."
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
1,224 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

BUICK 1916 Little-Six Touring. Perfect.
BUICK 1916 Little-Six Roadster. Like new.
DODGE 1916 Touring. Condition guaranteed.
NATIONAL 1916 Twin-Six Tour. Reasonable.
HARLEM EXCHANGE, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

BUICK 5-passenger big four, fully equipped, extra shoes, bumper; fine condition; $450. Box 20, Station A, New York.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 runabout; like new; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—New 1918 7-passenger touring car, driven from factory to New York by California tourists, who are returning to California by train; a real bargain; act quick. Party can be seen at Woodstock Hotel, Room 624, Wednesday morning, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET.
Newly painted; color, dark blue; cloth upholstery; many extras; condition guaranteed; must sacrifice. K. G. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC, landaulet automobile, 1915 model, in first-class condition, with practically new tires, price $1,500. R 17 Times.

CADILLAC (1917) Sedan convertible.
CADILLAC (1917) Touring; like new.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad, Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1916 Limousine, standard equipment, cloth upholstered, looks like new; mechanically guaranteed; bargain. 587 Park Av.

CADILLAC, 1917, limousine, landaulet, sedan or touring, bargains. Cook-McConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 8, 1916 model; 7-passenger; fully equipped; very little used; in splendid condition. V 81 Times.

CADILLAC.—Must sell beautiful 14 Cadillac limousine. 1,930 Broadway.

CHALMERS TOWN CAR, 1916.
Beautiful limousine; seats five inside; looks like new; electric self-starer, lights; condition perfect. guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

CHALMERS 1916 five passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHALMERS landaulet; first-class condition. Seen at 175 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER.—Latest model, 7-passenger touring, 4 weeks old, 6 new oversize Fisk tires, slip covers; bargain. Madison Square 2462.

CHANDLER, Model 17, 7-passenger touring, in good condition; must sell to close estate. Phone 5165 John. H. Beardsley, 31 Liberty.

CHANDLER, latest model, 7-passenger touring, 4 weeks old, 6 new oversize Fisk tires, slip covers; bargain. Mad. Sq. 2462.

CHEVROLET Baby Grand—1918, brand new; if you consider purchasing new car inspect this first; any demonstration; must sacrifice. 479 East 134th St., private residence.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th — Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754

DAVIS 1916 Touring.—Brand-new shoes, slip covers, new paint, Continental motor; just overhauled; must sell immediately. 575 Riverside Drive, Morningside 2780, Apartment 34.

DODGE touring, 1916, excellent condition; many extras; will sacrifice; demonstration. Ebert, 401 Carlton Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 2569.

FORD coupelet; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

Gentleman's 1916 Coupe, suitable doctor, collector; cost $1,250; abundance extras; practically new; sacrifice to quick buyer for $400. Garage, 512 West 161st, near Broadway.

HUDSON super six touring; $800 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

LIMOUSINE Bodies, new and used, imp't; Rolls-Royce body. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

LANCIA ROADSTER.
Most beautiful car in city; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; will sacrifice for quick sale. 1,666 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE for sale; run 5,000 miles; guaranteed mechanically perfect; landaulet, touring body. Phone (in mornings) Riverside 2108.

LOCOMOBILE.—1916, 7-passenger Model 38; like new; original paint; mechanically perfect; $2,200; private. Mont, 210 West 103d St.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen, will sacrifice at your own price; car has been used private two seasons; electric self-starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

MARMON.—Touring car, model 48, 1915; car newly painted and thoroughly overhauled, in perfect condition; cost $5,500; will sell for $1,100 cash; for demonstration phone Owner, Col. 8026.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 four passenger club roadster; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 five passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

MARMON Model 41 touring; like new; cost $5,250; take $1,000 cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON, 1917, limousine, also Marmon touring car, bargains. Cook-McConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 runabout, $400; had only four months city use. 2,331 Foster, Brooklyn; 4172 Kenmore.

MERCER.—Big bargain, touring, excellent condition; electric starter and lights; any demonstration; must sacrifice; $100. 402 East 149th, Bronx Shoe Store.

MITCHELL Sedan; a beautiful Winter car, little used; will sell for $700; cost $2,250; perfect condition. Phone Columbus 8026 for demonstration.

NATIONAL NEWPORT convertible sedan; excellent appearance; mechanically guaranteed; sacrifice, $1,600 cash; right car for particular party. X 325 Times Annex.

OAKLAND "SENSIBLE SIX" ROADSTER CONTRACT; SACRIFICE TO QUICK PURCHASER. O 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OAKLAND, 1917, Model 34, small touring; 2,500 miles; recently overhauled. Gramercy 868.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four passenger club roadster; like new; run 2,800 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND.—Five-passenger, 1917, $400; last word in equipment; extra shoes, tubes, robes. 512 West 161st, near Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916 five passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 5322.

PACKARD 1914 48 h. p. seven passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

PACKARD 12-30 landaulette, fine condition. Bryant 6696. Schrader, 141 West 43d St.

PAIGE Touring.—Late model; excellent mechanical condition; good paint and shoes; starter and lights; quick bargain. Bryant 2411.

PEUGEOT 1913.—Excellent shape; fully electrically equipped; rare bargain. Standard, Columbus 4648.

PIERCE-ARROW 48 B-3 suburban limousine; royal blue; like new; 9,000 miles only; owner has several cars; no dealers. V 102 Times.

SEVERAL beautiful broughams and limousines; sacrificed if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P., Holbrook Body; exceptional condition; like new; cost $8,000; sold at great sacrifice. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,662 Broadway, bet. 51st and 52d. Tel. Circle 1964.

SIMPLEX.—Bosch starting and lighting system; perfect condition guaranteed; new tires. Burke's Garage, 35 Jumel Place, near 168th.

SIMPLEX, 38, shaft-drive, 7 passenger, Holbrook body, must sell. 1,930 Broadway.

STANDARD 1917.—Same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916.—Used as demonstrator; perfect condition; good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917—Light 4-cyl. 5-passenger touring, overhauled by Stearns mechanics; repainted Brewster, green and black, yellow wheels; sold with new-car guarantee; very desirable type, ready for immediate delivery; eliminate trouble, worry, and expense by purchasing from reputable concern. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th.

STEARNS 1917 limousine town car, perfect; new slip covers, extra tire; dandy; sale. Mrs. J. Cohn, 230 West 105th St.

STUTZ BEARCAT SPEEDSTER, 1915, sacrifice if sold immediately; would gladly demonstrate 100 miles. Garage, 512 West 161st St.

USED CARS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT BARGAIN PRICES.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 West 55th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.
Time payments. Open evenings and Sundays.

VIM Delivery Car, 1916, for sale; excellent condition; any demonstration; must sacrifice. 152 Brown Place, East 134th, Bronx.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON, model 33, limousine; very fine condition throughout; this car has seen very little service; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

1916 REO LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful six-cylinder, seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

1916 STUTZ BULL DOG.
Beautiful 4-passenger, special bull dog type, like new; electric self starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTO DE LUXE at reasonable rate; Renault, Packard S. G. V. coupe landaulet, limousine. Columbus 2658.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 W. 52d. Circle 774.

CADILLAC limousine and touring car for hire; new, latest model cars; competent liveried chauffeurs. W. E. Stimpson, Hudson Motor Car Co.'s Garage. Columbus 9390.

CADILLAC.—Smart-appearing 7-passenger limousine, week, month, season. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CAN YOUNG MAN owning NEW TOURING CAR be of any service TO YOU? TELEPHONE 6501—MORNINGSIDE.

LANDAULET—Seven-passenger, attractive, hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Schuyler 9020.

LOCOMOBILE, 7-passenger; lowest rates; special, Yaphank and return, $35. Melrose 8560.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 209 West 96th.

PACKARD limousines, latest models at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 209 West 96th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD for hire for a few weeks while owner is away. Bodoff, 205 East 47th. Murray Hill 2805.

PACKARD.—Limousine, monthly preferred; owner drives. 205 West End Av. Columbus 4900.

PACKARD, limousine, nicely equipped, $75 weekly, $2.50 hourly, week days. Circle 4215.

PACKARD limousine landaulet, late model, like new, for rent by month. Bryant 6696. Schrader, 141 West 43d.

PACKARD—Landaulet for hire, hour, day, week, monthly preferred; reasonable. Schuyler 3828.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD.—Beautiful six and twin six; hour, weekly, monthly. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PIERCE ARROW closed cars, hire monthly or season. Fentie, 127 East 83d.

RENAULT.—For rent or sale, Renault town landaulet; painted, repaired. Plaza 9368. Berge.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Dead auto storage. Randall Building, 136 West 52d St. Fireproof, clean, dry, heated.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted—Male

25 cents per agate line

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, financial statements, system installed, bookkeeping for firms whose help has gone to war, or who do not employ bookkeepers all the time. Auditor, Room 311, 51 East 42d St. Phone 1081 Murray Hill.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, executive ability, 15 years' experience with industrial and manufacturing institutions; best references. R 194 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 15 years experience with industrial and manufacturing institution, desires permanent position; best references. W 22 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward; tax report free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; experienced; best references; $30. F 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30; capable executive; 12 years' experience, accountant and office manager; can take entire charge; willing to start at $30. A 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Age 26; 8 years' experience; capable taking full charge of office; excellent references. E. R., 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, office management; $22. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; experienced; controlling accounts, trial balances; references; moderate salary. P 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; thoroughly experienced, efficient, reliable; capable assistant to executive. A 324 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (22), controlling accounts, typewriting; high school graduate; salary $18. V 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) controlling accounts, trial balance; experienced. Write B. D., 14 Avenue A.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) 3 years' experience; $16. Margulies, 238 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, French, 46, married, 20 years' practical experience in repair shop as well as driving, six years in last position as chauffeur, strictly sober, honest, and willing, wishes position. George, 160 East 57th St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years' experience, highly recommended young man 28, wishes position on good car; six years with private family; all repairs. V 92 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, 10 years private family service; three years shop; has driven all high-class cars; neat, obliging; highest reference. Thomas, 34 West 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, (33,) married; machinist; 11 years' experience; references; salary $30. Chester Rogers, 225 West 83d. Telephone Schuyler 3900.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married; 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, Swede, 12 years' experience on high-class cars; all repairs; highest references. Person, 246 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, wishes position with private family; repair work; competent, reliable. Gerder, care Bartha, 945 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Eight years' experience; sober, careful, reliable. Havranek, 1,355 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; reliable, careful; city driver; many years' experience; references. W 26 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, wishes private position; city; references. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, married, employed at present, desires reliable position; finest references. S 184 Times.

DENTIST.—Graduate Tufts College; degree registered in New York; several years' experience; excellent references. Y 233 Times Annex.

EDUCATED Spanish young man (23) wants work in club or American family; can furnish references. R 30 Times.

FARMER, Gardener, and Superintendent, married, no family, Scotch, 27 years' experience in all the different branches pertaining to a gentleman's estate, including all pedigreed stock, poultry, &c.; a personal interview preferred. D. Fraser, 93 Chambers St., city.

GAS ENGINE.—Young man (28) wishes position as foreman, tester, head chauffeur, or other position; 12 years' experience in manufacturing, assembling, running, repairing gas engines. V 93 Times.

MAN, middle age, experience in running factory, also able to attend buying of materials, seeks position with good house; references. R 103 Times.

MAN, (35,) executive ability, desires position bookkeeper, cashier, buyer, salesman. P 205 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Young man (27) desires position as office executive; six years' sales department experience; knowledge of accounting; New York University commerce training. W 19 Times.

OFFICE MAN, all around, Nov. 1. Woodard, 622 West 137th, Apt. 11.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires position, 9 to 3; experienced typist, stenographer, secretary, selling; married and exempted. R 58 Times.

SALESMAN.—27; twelve years' experience in dry goods line; take full charge of department; like to connect with big concern; at present employed. Address Box 16, 1,513 3d Av.

SALESMAN, seven years with one house, buying and selling woolens, desires position, preferably in textile line. R 73 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, progressive, age 27, acquainted with automobile accessories; experienced. A 292 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with textile manufacturing concern five years, desires good connection. V 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, (20,) college man, desires position where merit will be recognized; salary $15. P 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for afternoon. Saturday, and evenings, attending college daytime. O 371 Times Downtown.

STEWARD, EXPERIENCED LINGUIST, A1 REFERENCES, WISHES PLACE IN CLUB OR HOTEL; SERVICES OF WIFE OPTIONAL. ALERT, E 25 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as superintendent wanted in high-class elevator apartment; good references; good mechanic; own tools; no children. Y 214 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER OR ASSISTANT, AGE 26, NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY DUTY. P 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TRIMMING SALESMAN, acquainted with cloak trade, desires reliable connection. O 238 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young man; 6½ years' experience; has knowledge of shorthand; $17; excellent references. N. Blumkin, 537 West 158th.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, three years' clerical experience, desires position with advancement; will furnish highest references. V 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, nine years buyer's experience; buying dry goods, hosiery, underwear; correspondent. David Gross, 27 Morningside Av.

YOUNG MAN who is draft exempt is open for position where executive ability and common sense are requisite; best references. A 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, ambitious, desires connection with reliable firm; references. Marshall, 321 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) (exempt,) desires position, opportunity for advancement; good penman; references. J. Gilmartin, 307 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, educated, office and business experience, strong, energetic, desires position with future; excellent references. W 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, evening, college student, wishes position with outside work with reliable concern. D 383 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, energetic, wishes position in wholesale house, with opportunity to sell. P 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, year of office experience, expert filer, &c.; state particulars; $15. R 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, High School of Commerce graduate, wishes position with advancement. J. Bickart, 109 West 53d St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 2 years' college, desires position in sales, correspondence, or export. A 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, energetic, desires clerical position; references; experienced. A 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position to work for board while attending school in city. X 337 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, experienced salesman, clerk, desires position. V 195 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, wishes position; good reference. Smith, 531 East 12th St.

Employment Agencies.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, assist. bookkeeper, $18; thorough bookkeeper, $20. Carida Agency, 1,457 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Four years' experience; good education; trial balance and controlling accounts; salary desired $16. X 400 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Five years' experience; conscientious, willing to work hard. P 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, desires position; four years' experience, reliable, neat. W 20 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Norwegian, with best references, wishes position in private house; prefers chamber work, but will make herself generally useful if needed. Telephone Greeley 3439, Monday, 10 to 1.

COLLEGE graduate, at present teacher, New York City High School; specialist in French, English, and German, seeks position after Nov. 1, educational, business or secretaryship. P 226 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER AND MILLINER wishes few more customers; expert designer of hats, gowns, dresses; also alterations. Phone Murray Hill 6452. Meline & Marie, 142 East 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—American; highest references. V., 162 East 37th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined English widow, 45; excellent cook; take full charge; no laundry; references. Graf, 6 Brown Place, Maspeth, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged German, neat, good cook, seeks position, small family; best references. Fuch, 282 Willis Av., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Take charge apt., cook; city; references. Ring Janitor, 19 W. 84th.

LADIES' MAID.—Italian, speaks French, English fluently, refined, charming personality; best references, just arrived from London, England, hair dresser and good needlework, accustomed to travel. Miss T. Gatti, 2,769 Briggs Av., Bronx.

LADY desires to find a situation for a lady's maid, a Scotch woman, whom she can recommend unqualifiedly. Call at 15 East 86th St., Monday or Tuesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock; telephone Lenox 2929.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Thoroughly experienced; neat appearance; salary $15. 28 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER DESIRES POSITION WITH LAW, STEAMSHIP, OR EXPORT FIRM; HIGHEST REFERENCES; SALARY $20-$22; 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS F. B., 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced woman, capable as supervisor; $20; references. G. F., 1,364 Broadway.

SECRETARY in doctor's office; some knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. V 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer, Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $10 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary to professional man; high school graduate; 4½ years' experience; congenial personality; thoroughly experienced; A1 references; $18. Miss C. R., 411 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one financial institution; accustomed to work for executives and on own initiative. W 23 Times.

STENO., 4 years' experience, rapid worker, American; references; $15. P 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, knowledge of general office work, introducing people and selling ability. Miller, 506 West 171st St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, legal and engineering experience, filing clerk, desires position. A 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; high school education; references, $12. A 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; bright, high school; $12; no agency. P 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE EMPLOYMENT EVENINGS. ADDRESS O 353 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, conscientious; 3 years' experience; $12 salary. X. L., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; competency, efficiency unquestionable; salary $15. Miss C., 826 Kelly St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, permanent position; willing to do clerical work. K. H., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; efficient, rapid; $18. Cohen, 329 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1 high school graduate, 5 years' experience, $17. A 274 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD.—Competent; 8 years' experience; best references; $15. A 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, Boston graduate kindergartner, English, music, primary, desires position as governess with children aged 3 and over; references. Address Miss D. M. Mitchell, 198 Bailey St., Lawrence, Mass.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTHA CARLSON Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway Riverside 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, houseworkers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope's Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS wanted by large publishing house; must be experienced; $8 per week and bonus. Apply Miss Carlock, 326 Hudson St., N. Y. C.

ADDRESSERS.—EXPERIENCED; SALARY $7 PER WEEK. APPLY TO MISS R. SCHWARTZ, 76 5TH AV, 5TH FLOOR.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; one experienced in cloak trade preferred. Funt Bros, 30 West 15th St.

CASHIER.—Young lady, age about 18 years, required for a high-class linen store, previous experience an advantage. Apply by letter, first giving full particulars of experience, age and salary required to J 58 Times.

CLERK.—Young woman for clerical and statistical work in large organization; high school education preferred, but not essential; state age, education, and salary expected. X 397 Times Annex.

CUSTOMERS' LEDGER CLERKS.—Two lady clerks for checking and locating errors in trial balances of customers' and creditors' ledgers; must be specially proficient, and salary will be commensurate; location Downtown New York. X 392 Times Annex.

DESIGNER, who has thorough knowledge of creating up-to-the-minute styles in silk and cotton dresses; write former experience and salary expected; same will be kept strictly confidential. J 97 Times.

GIRLS WANTED FOR CLERICAL WORK. CALL AMERICAN DRUGGIST SYNDICATE AT BORDEN AND VAN ALST AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

GIRLS to fold and enclose circulars. Review of Reviews Company, 30 Irving Place.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper to take entire care of small apartment for one lady. J 128 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—General houseworker, colored; experienced; good cook, laundress; apartment, 3 adults; sleep in; reference. Chambers, 255 West 97th St.

MAID wanted for general housework, two adults, nurse for baby; $8 per week and laundry. Telephone Morningside 3677, or call 620 West 122d St.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman; high-class; permanent position; $30-$50 week; sal.-comm. No. 1,612 Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St.

SAMPLEMAKER on silk and wash dresses who is thoroughly experienced. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

SLIP STITCHERS, experienced on men's neckwear. Meyer, Bacharach & Friedheim, 21 East 22d.

SOCIAL WORKERS (two) for Jewish orphan children; must have college education and some knowledge of household management; for most up-to-date and unique child-caring institution. Apply personally Monday, 4:30, at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER,
$720-$1,200.
Candidates not less than 18 years of age, who can take dictation, typewrite work which may include technical, scientific, and legal matter, and assist with clerical work. Subjects and Weights: Transcription, 1; spelling, 5; tabulation, 1; facility, 1; letter, 2. Applications received Room 1400 Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Oct. 25 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, thoroughly experienced; good opportunity. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Speedy beginner, experienced, $8, advancement. General Shorthand Reporting Co., 150 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, beginner, with knowledge of bookkeeping; must understand Russian; moderate salary. Call Monday, see Mr. Brow, 231 East 17th St.

TEACHER.—French lady speaking Parisian French wanted, mainly conversation at lady's residence. Apply by letter. V 71 Times.

TUTOR OR GOVERNESS.—Young woman having radical views, acquainted with school work, for two girls, 10-12; in country while weather is pleasant, later in New York; may go home Saturday and Sunday; state references and salary. G. T., 123 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—FILL IN NAMES ON CIRCULARS; STEADY WORK; QUICK ADVANCEMENT. GREENSTEIN-PELZ, 62 WEST 21ST ST.

VISITING MAID, experienced; must have good references. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday, at Room 63, Hotel Langdon, 56th and 5th Av.

WAYBILL CLERK for large corporation, (typewriter operator;) good salary to start; easy office hours; steady employment; pleasant office surroundings. Call Monday morning, between 9:30 and 12, 310 Broadway, second floor. Ask for Mr. Greene.

YOUNG GIRLS wanted to fill mail orders; experience not necessary; position permanent. Apply J. Lynn & Co., 48 Bond St., New York.

YOUNG LADY wanted by reliable textile house for general office work; write, stating age, experience, &c.; state nationality. M 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office work; $7 per week. 429 East 28th St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, American, beginners and experienced; high class applicants for excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

CARIDA COMMERCIAL AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway. Competent stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks; free registration. Room 912.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerical, switchboard, excellent opportunities. Call immediately. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clerical, Switchboards.—Free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; free registration. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

STENOGRAPHERS, dictaphone typists, free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau. 489 5th Av.

LAVARE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 200 East 72d; large selection of reliable household help.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

ADVANCE YOURSELF IN BUSINESS.
Large corporations need trained women; send for details of 16-session evening course in accounting; ask for booklet 19.
Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y. C.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

WHO wishes exchange stenography for Spanish lessons with refined party? R 131 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Senior cost accountants, capable of conducting investigations, installing systems, and ascertaining costs; state fully experience, education, age, nationality, &c.; all information will be held strictly confidential; no references investigated until after interview; no attention paid to applicants unless full details are given; where possible give phone. Communicate by letter only to Lybrand Ross Bros. & Montgomery, 55 Liberty St., New York.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified or chartered senior accountants wanted, also semi-seniors, permanent position. Write, giving full particulars and salary expected. J 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in all branches; trial balances, controlling accounts, statements, reports. James, 1,532 Broadway.

BELT LACE CUTTER.—Apply Chas. A. Shieren & Co., 30 Ferry St.

BOOKKEEPER with good wholesale experience; permanent position; state salary expected. A 334 Times Downtown.

BOY—High school graduate, $8-$9 to start, steady position and excellent opportunity to advance along engineering line. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY wanted; over 16; ambitious; salary to start $35 per month; quick advancement in salary and position to right man. R 104 Times.

BOY for office and errands; good chance for advancement. McClure Newspaper Syndicate, 120 West 32d.

CABLE TESTER.
SALARY $1,200 TO $1,380.
Candidates must be 21 years of age, who have had one year's experience in factory, laboratory or field work, or one year's laboratory testing course in a recognized institution, and general knowledge of electricity appliances for determining resistance and locating breaks; subjects and weights: experience, 4; technical, 6. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Oct. 26, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

CARPENTERS.—First class. Sperry Gyroscope Co., Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn.

CHASERS for flat chasing on Sterling silver hollowware. Whiting Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

CHEMIST.—Wanted, practical and experienced rubber chemist; progressive Eastern rubber tire corporation desires practical chemist, well versed in rubber chemistry, qualified to take complete charge of laboratory, and one having produced results elsewhere; salary secondary consideration. If your qualifications meet these essentials, address P. O. Box 136, New Brunswick, N. J.

CLERICAL.—Young man experienced at billing, good at figures and detail; hours 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M., six days a week, including Sunday; good chance for advancement; state age and salary desired. Y 225 Times Annex.

CLERK, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for Catholic school; $14 week. J 57 Times.

COMPETENT LENS SURFACE GRINDER WANTED!
Must be able to take charge of shop and lay out work in addition to using machine when necessary; other surface grinders wanted; give full information in reply. Interstate Optical Co., 224 North Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

COPPERSMITHS, 3, wanted at once. Apply Engineer, National Sugar Refining Co., foot of Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, first class, wanted in Elizabeth, N. J.; good pay and steady job for the right man; state experience and salary expected. P 215 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Checker on small tool work; position requires first-class man; steady position; 44-hour week. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class, experienced tool designers for toolwork on aeronautical motors. Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN.—SEVERAL A1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCE. AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
for high-grade work on electrical or mechanical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunities for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

LARGE publishing house has vacancies for three bright young men who know the streets of Manhattan and Bronx and have ability to approach people in a diplomatic and tactful manner; this is an excellent opportunity for men who are willing to start at the bottom and work for advancement; salary to start, $2.25 a day. Call 3 West 29th St., Room 801.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DAVID COHEN is no longer employed by me, in the business conducted by me under the name of the Fine Cord Mills. And I shall not be responsible for any future transactions made by David Cohen in behalf of the Fine Cord Mills.
(Signed) MAX FRIEDMAN,
252 West 116th St.

I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED THE delicatessen and grocery store at 776 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, from Morton Rawitch, and any person having any claims against the said Morton Rawitch should call on him and collect the same at the above address within ten days.
AGNES ZIEGENBALG.

FRANK.—Publication unavoidably delayed. All well. Write soon. Will.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENGINEER FOR NIGHT WORK, WITH NEW YORK CITY LICENSE; SOBER AND RELIABLE; 6 NIGHTS WEEK; MUST DO FIRING; $25; LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT NEAR CITY. R. W., 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,
The Big Stationery Store,
77 NASSAU ST.,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED STATIONERY SALESMEN.
ONE LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.
SEVERAL BOYS, 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL.
SHOW CARD WRITER AND WINDOW DRESSER.
YOUNG MAN (OR LADY) WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FOUNTAIN PENS TO BUY, SELL, AND MANAGE.
GOOD SALARIES; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY TO B. GOLDSMITH after 11 A. M.

LEDGER CLERK.—$17-$19; must be accurate, speedy, experienced; department store experience preferred. Mr. Nivison, 17 Park Place.

MAN wanted to help in shipping department and do light porter work; reference. Hessel, Rams & Co., 349 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, about 20, American, familiar with typewriting and stenography; $15 to start; good opportunity for advancement; state references. O 209 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 15 to 18 years of age, gentlemanly appearance, salary $30 per month. Apply 11 to 12 A. M., Monday, Oct. 22, Room 1, 15th floor, 100 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—For large house, closed Saturdays; work Sundays; state education and age. J 52 Times.

PLAN EXAMINER.
SALARY $1,200 TO $1,800.
Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, and have had one year's experience as a draftsman or equivalent work involving a knowledge of plan reading; subjects and weights: Experience, 3; duties, 7. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Oct. 30, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

PAYROLL ADJUSTER.
Large casualty insurance company wants competent payroll auditors; when applying state fully experience, age, married or single, references, and salary desired; good opportunity, permanent position. Address D 372 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man for work in receiving department of large organization; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 398 Times Annex.

RETAIL SALESMAN, 25 to 32 years of age; at least two years' experience; plenty of opportunity for right man. V 119 Times.

SALESMAN for manufacturing concern, established 15 years; live wire; capable directing, managing other men; initiative, good appearance, personality, fluent correspondent, broad traveling experience imperative; to call on first-class hotels, wholesale and retail drugs, confectionery trade; applicants who held similar or assistant's position; military exempt preferred; salary basis; state age, experience, salary in first letter. Address R. S., 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by an established imported lace and Madeira embroidery house, to call on the manufacturing trade, retail and department stores, city or out of town; one who has had experience in this line preferred; state age, experience, salary or commission; good opportunity for the right man. Y 205 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Young men to cover Greater New York, New England, and Middle Western States; acquainted with hotel, confectionary and drug trade preferred; salary basis; applicants must be exempt from military duty; state age, experience, salary first letter to receive attention. Address M. B., 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Standard Chemical Co. requires several salesmen for Greater New York to sell one of their products on commission; those familiar with automobile accessories preferred; exclusively or side line. Write to Box A 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Active commission salesman to take import orders on Shantung silk, Japanese buttons, brushes, &c., in metropolitan district. Apply to Pattison & Co., Ltd., New Orleans.

SALESMAN.—For Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and the New England States, for a large doll manufacturing concern wanted; drawing account and expenses. New Toy Co., Inc., 143 Bleecker.

SALESMAN.—In exclusive retail picture and frame gallery; only experienced men apply; salary and commission. Braus, Inc., 358 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, who can produce, to sell one of best automobiles on Broadway; salary or commission. V 134 Times.

SALESMAN, good, 24 to 30, neat appearance; salary and commission; call 1-3. Room 507, 1,476 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted, children's headwear, for city and surroundings, salary. J 127 Times.

SALESMAN, with following only, infants' and children's coats; salary or commission. Theodore Weil, 122 West 27th St.

SALESMEN for city jobbers on white children's dresses on commission basis. N. S., 260 Grand St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Competent man wanted; one having had experience in packing glassware. M 210 Times Downtown.

SILVERSMITHS for large work on sterling silver ware. Whiting Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER (male) wanted in busy Wall St. office; must be thoroughly experienced and capable; answer giving full particulars. A 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY for literary work; $25 per week to start; must be college graduate, energetic and ambitious, not over 28 years. Room 1001, 1,270 Broadway.

STOCK RUNNER.—New York Stock Exchange house desires the services of a young man, 17 to 20 years of age, as stock runner. P 225 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of Spanish in unique institution; Regents high school; American college graduate preferred. Apply personally at 32 West 115th St., 4:30 P. M.

TINSMITHS.—FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT MEN. SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO., MANHATTAN BRIDGE PLAZA, BROOKLYN.

TOOLMAKERS AND GAUGEMAKERS,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
WANTED.
Give age, nationality and wages expected in FIRST letter,
or call at
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
N. E. WESTINGHOUSE CO.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TOOL DESIGNER for small tools as used on drill press, hand screw and automatic machines; must be capable of high-grade work; steady position; 44-hour week. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken.

TOOL DESIGNERS wanted; first class on jigs, fixtures, and gauges; those having motor experience preferred; state experience and salary in first letter; information treated confidentially. L 393 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A disturbance is apparently off the North Carolina Coast; its future development and movement is uncertain. A second disturbance is central over Minnesota, moving eastward. In the far Northwest a strong anticyclone has moved in from the British Northwest.

Rain or snow is indicated for the upper lake region Monday and probably Tuesday. There will be rain Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. Colder weather is probable Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Nantucket and on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and northern Huron.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday.—North Atlantic—Strong northeast with rain.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

East New York, North New England, East Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Southern New England—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably rain.

West New York, West Pennsylvania, Ohio—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday, probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1619.
3 A. M.	65	39	4 P. M.	61	52
6 A. M.	58	36	6 P. M.	56	50
9 A. M.	56	41	9 P. M.	49	48
12 M.	60	48	11 P. M.	47	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.16 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:13|Sun sets..5:08|Moon sets..10:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:45	12:00	5:28	6:29
Governors Island	11:48	12:00	5:49	7:03
Hell Gate	1:30	1:50	7:40	8:24

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:15—693 Washington St.; Fleischmann's Yeast Co.	None
12:30—367 Madison St.; Fox Box Co.	Slight
2:05—31 Morningside Av.; J. Kellogg	Slight
2:15—430 W. 155 St.; H. Callaly	Slight
3:30—110 E. 106 St.; A. Schwartz	Slight
4:40—266 W. 37 St.; W. Bollzors	Slight
6:40—502 E. 175 St., Bronx; S. Humbert	Slight
6:40—1,525 Charlotte St., Bronx; S. Kaplan	$400
8:00—320 Broadway; Arkwright Club	None
8:20—530 W. 145 St.; not given	None
9:05—1,636 Amsterdam Av.; M. Weinstein	Slight
9:10—216 Broome St.; D. Morris Co.	Slight
9:15—522 W. 30 St.; P. Monzen	Slight
9:55—35 W. 88 St.; J. Sigerstein	Slight
10:00—87 1 Av.; M. Pelss	Slight
11:55—547 E. 180 St., Bronx; J. Strissel	Slight
P. M.	
1:20—8 E. 134 St., Bronx; not given	Slight
3:45—Front of 400 Lafayette St.; (auto,) American Express Co.	Slight
4:30—17 W. 133 St.; O. Hutchinson	Slight
6:05—70 Bayard St.; B. Schwartz	Slight
7:00—51 Lenox Av.; J. Ellman	Slight
8:10—320 E. 48 St.; O. F. Edwards	Slight
8:25—18 W. 134 St.; Blanche Holiday	Slight
8:45—1,746 Madison Av.; L. Herman	Slight
9:30—Randall Av. & Bronx Run, (barge,) R. Haggerty	Slight
11:35—Williamsburg Bridge gate; City of N. Y.	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRIMMERS on emery belts. Whiting Mfg. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN; MUST BE SPEEDY OPERATOR ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 218 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—Flat hammerer for work on German silver hollow ware. R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn.

WANTED.—Physician who understands diseases of the eye and can refract. Address Burton Optical Co., Scranton, Pa.

WAY BILL CLERK for large corporation, (typewriter operator;) good salary to start; easy office hours, steady employment, pleasant office surroundings. Call Monday morning between 9:30 and 12, 310 Broadway, second floor. Ask for Mr. Greene.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, who desires to connect himself with a progressive wholesale shoe house in stock department; unusual opportunity for rapid advancement in position and salary. Y 217 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, by textile house, to start at bottom; very good prospects for one who is aggressive; write, stating age, experience, &c.; state nationality. M 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of about 18, insurance brokerage office; good education and appearance essential; previous business experience not necessary. P 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, very bright, to work in sample department large wholesale clothing house; salary $8; advancement. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN as assistant business manager musical comedy production; best references; $250 cash security required. F. T., 156 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL, $15; office boys, $10; Elliott Fisher, $17. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale—Woodworking plant, in continuous operation; thoroughly equipped three years ago. Economical power and lighting plant. Steam-heated building and cheap rent. Well established and going business in a special line. A bargain. Must be sold. Artcraft Company, D. V. Wyckoff, Receiver, Washington, N. J.

Attractive Business Proposition, Montreal. Thirty years concern, manufacturers and retailers of furniture, carpet, &c., would sell control of shares at one-third real value; excellent financial situation; splendid occasion for party having $50,000 to invest. All information from De Tilly, 16 Montee du Zouave, Montreal, Canada.

A first-class, all-year-round boarding house, catering to the best clientele of Westchester County; artistically furnished, on main motor road; house full; must sell at once; for particulars, apply to I. and A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

For publishing or similar business, office building, with manufacturing building annexed; advantageously situated Astor Place; lot 4,600 sq. ft.; sale or lease reasonable. E 27 Times.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of the camp towns of the Piedmont section of the South for sale on account of present owner's health. Y 219 Times Annex.

Excellent opportunity for insurance man to conduct own business in connection with established Bronx real estate office. Apply 908 East 163d St., Bronx.

$15,000 required to operate foundry for gray iron castings; fully equipped; ready to start.

Partner wanted, with few hundred dollars, for burlesque show. J. B., 179 Times.

Fully equipped bottling plant, whole or part, reasonable. 307 West 47th St.

FOR SALE.

Latest model Knabe mignonette grand piano; still Knabe wareroom, where it can be seen; low price to cash buyer. Telephone Murray Hill 2698, Athey.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, NEW, SLIGHTLY USED BUSINESS FURNITURE. FINN BROTHERS, 380 BROADWAY.

Original French gowns, afternoon and evening, latest style, only slightly used, size 38, for $10, $15, $20 to $45. O 90 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 BROADWAY.

SURE CITY WILL GIVE FULL LOAN QUOTA

Committee Expects $1,500,000,000 Will Be Taken When the Week Ends.

TAFT TO ADDRESS RALLY

Stock Exchange to Hold a Great Demonstration Today — Seligman Warns Against Business Letup.

The Liberty Loan Committee of New York announced last night that it felt confident that this district would reach its full quota of subscriptions by the time the books closed on Saturday. The New York District is expected to raise 30 per cent. of the total for the country, and on the basis of a minimum of $3,000,000,000 its allotment is $900,000,000; and figuring on the nation subscribing $5,000,000,000, New York's share is $1,500,000,000. Estimates of subscriptions reported up to the close of business Saturday, placed the total at $650,000,000. Today begins the last week's drive, and the expectation is that the $900,000,000 needed to fulfill the billion and a half quota will be obtained. A big rush of subscriptions is predicted for all of this week, and of course the last few days will see the heaviest outpouring.

In the first Liberty Loan campaign, the New York Federal Reserve District furnished more than 40 per cent. of the whole country's subscriptions, although it was asked to supply only 30 per cent. Official returns of the twelve districts show that New York has thus far contributed 43 per cent. of the total for the country. This indicates that New York is not only doing more than its share, but that, relatively speaking, it is far ahead of all the other districts. It should be noted that in the current campaign a great many corporations and individuals are filing their applications in outside districts, while in the first campaign their subscriptions came through New York banks.

Taft to Address Exchange's Rally.

A Liberty Loan rally will be held on the floor of the Stock Exchange at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. William Howard Taft will deliver an address. All of the leading bankers of the city have been invited, and the gathering will be representative of the foremost men in finance. H. G. S. Noble, President of the Exchange, will preside, and all of the members have been requested to attend.

This Wall Street gathering in the interest of the loan is striking, in view of Wall Street's contribution to the war. Not only have all of the banks, trust companies, and brokerage houses subscribed liberally to the Red Cross and to the Liberty bond issues, but scores of the best-paid men have given up their business duties to work for the Government without remuneration. A great many have enlisted, and those who have remained at home have been working industriously in the interest of the Liberty Loan. There is not a bank or an investment house whose officials and employes are not devoting practically all of their time to the Liberty Loan. After working all day downtown many of the best-known bankers spend their evenings in delivering speeches on the loan.

Jacob H. Schiff, in speaking of the Stock Exchange rally yesterday, said:

"This is only one of the many manifestations of the interest the members of the Stock Exchange have taken in the work of promoting the sale of the Liberty bonds. They have given unstintedly of their time and talents to the sale of the securities of the Government issued for the purpose of meeting the expenditures of the United States in this war for human freedom."

J. P. Morgan sent the following telegram to William H. Remick, Chairman of the Stock Exchange Liberty Loan Committee, which arranged today's meeting:

"Very glad to hear that mass meeting has been arranged in the Stock Exchange for Monday and that next, to be addressed by ex-President Taft. Am sure this will prove a fitting climax to the splendid work of your committee in arousing enthusiastic patriotic interest in the success of the second Liberty Loan."

The Executive Committee of the Stock Exchange Liberty Loan Committee is composed of William H. Remick, Hodges & Co., Richard Sutro of Sutro Brothers & Co., Felix T. Rosen of Hayden, Stone & Co., Henry H. Wehrhane of Hallgarten & Co., James B. Mabon of Mabon & Co., and Walter L. Johnson of Swanson, Hammill & Co.

The Seventh Regiment Band will furnish music at the rally, and members of the Home Defense League will act as ushers. Soldiers from nearby forts will constitute an honor guard for ex-President Taft.

Wants Volunteer Loan Workers.

Allen B. Forbes, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Distribution Committee, suggested yesterday that every patriotic citizen should constitute himself a volunteer Liberty Loan worker.

"There is no reason why every citizen of this country," he said, "should not participate in the mighty volunteer effort being made to support the Government in the sale of the second Liberty Loan. Interest in the loan has been aroused every man or woman in whom an insound constitute himself a special Liberty Loan Committee of One, having first subscribed personally to the utmost of his financial ability. Otherwise he is shifting his burden to some one else. Let him make it his personal business to persuade at least two of his acquaintances to do likewise. In this way it is possible for every citizen to perform a real patriotic service and start an endless chain which may easily prove an important factor in making the loan a success."

Warns Against Business Abatement.

That the activity of business must not be abated for an instant through the curtailment of credit facilities by the banks, and that consequently the banks must be relieved of the strain of taking a large portion of the Government loan, is the opinion of Edwin R. A. Seligman, Professor of Political Economy at Columbia University.

"While no one doubts the ability of the country to raise its Second Liberty Loan," he said, "we must bend our energy toward insuring the flotation of the issue in conformity with sound economic principles. Aside from the unfortunate political effect abroad which would follow the absorption of the loan by a small group of persons, there are other considerations which should constantly be kept in mind.

"The activity which characterizes our industries engaged in supplying the sinews of war must not be abated for an instant through the curtailment of credit facilities by the banks. To avoid such a situation the banking institutions of the country must be relieved of the strain of taking a large portion of the loan for their own account. Unquestionably this involves a difficult problem in distribution. The United States must in a few months successfully conduct the campaign of general bond education which has been going on among other nations for decades.

"The task is great, but the opportunity for achievement is unexcelled. The widespread diffusion of wealth and the high standard of living among our people constitute guarantees of ultimate success. The advantage of augmenting the number of Government bondholders cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It will add immeasurably to the strength of the country, and will break down the distinction between the bondholders and the people, which is so apt to cause grave misunderstandings. In these days when so many are eagerly seeking to perform a war service for the Government there is nothing they can do which will be of more value than winning supporters to the Liberty Loan."

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, issued a statement yesterday emphasizing the duty of all citizens to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. He said:

"We may take it for granted that the earlier subscriptions to the loan are the result of a very wide appreciation among discerning investors of the attractiveness of this Government's offering. Naturally, there would be some delay before the extreme cheapness of a bond of such high standing could be thoroughly demonstrated to the rank and file of the country. By this time, however, that feature should have become thoroughly substituted for the question of the citizens' obligations in the extraordinary crisis now faced by the Government. Times like these test man and woman alike in the accomplishment of duty. With many of our most efficient young men willingly sacrificing business careers to take up arms in defense of the liberty handed down by our forefathers, we must make every effort that will aid them to shorten the struggle.

Urges Enlistment in Liberty Bond Army.

"How else can the average man help than by lending part of his savings—present and future—to the Government? It is because that help is so thoughtly needed, and will be so thoroughly appreciated, that the Government foresaw and prepared for a very wide distribution of the Liberty bonds. It now becomes the duty of every one to enlist in this army, and why that is pressing it dollars into service for the defense of our country."

Investment by Workers.

One of the first apparent results obtained by the national labor leaders who have appealed to trade unions to support the Liberty Loan was reported yesterday by the Secretary of the Asbestos Workers' Union, who said that many Asbestos Worker workers and their helpers had agreed to invest all of their "overtime money" in Liberty bonds. It is estimated that this fund will aggregate more than $10,000.

Three former Presidents of the Central Federated Union sent a letter yesterday to 10,000 of their fellow trade unionists urging them to subscribe to the Government loan.

"The time has arrived," says their letter, "when organized labor should render financial and moral support to our country for the successful prosecution of the war against despotism and autocracy. Remember that victory for our country and our allies will be a triumph for democracy, and consequently a victory for organized labor. Organized labor is called upon to help make the second Liberty Loan of 1917 a success. Will you stand behind our boys in the trenches and on the sea? The united power of organized labor and the American people behind our Government will be a force to convince the autocratic military governments of the enemy that a solidified American people is in this war to a finish. The united millions of Americans will hasten the day of peace and victory will be brought nearer. Will you and your membership help bring this glorious result about by purchasing United States Government Liberty bonds? They can be bought in any denomination from $50 up. They can be paid for on the installment plan on terms of $1 per week through any bank of your selection."

The letter was signed by V. T. Rybicki of the Machinists' Union, Albert Abrahams of the Firemen's Union, and Albert Bloch of the Needle Trades Union.

State Banking Superintendent Skinner has adopted a suggestion advanced by Maurice Leon, and has sent a circular letter to all savings banks in the state recommending that they follow the French system of taking care of bonds purchased by their depositors. Mr. Leon, in urging the French system, said that it would go a long way in popularizing the Liberty Loan among the masses if the savings banks would agree to act as custodians of bonds belonging to their depositors and at the same time would agree to attend to the work of collecting the interest.

"One of the reasons tending to explain why the French masses so readily subscribe to the bonds of their Government," said Mr. Leon, "is the system prevailing in France with reference to the safe keeping of securities and the collection of coupons of small bondholders. French wage earners, small shopkeepers, and farmers leave their securities at the bank. These securities are entered upon their account, and the coupons collected from time to time and the proceeds of the same entered to their credit."

Mr. Leon suggested that the last two pages of each passbook be devoted to entries of deposits and withdrawals of Liberty bonds.

The Boy Scouts of America will today begin work for the second Liberty Loan. The organization numbers 267,253. Many of the Scouts already have assisted in the distribution of circulars and posters. It is the aim of the khaki-clad youngsters to bring in double the number of subscriptions they obtained in the first Liberty Loan campaign.

Hoboken bankers are planning to hold a bond ball on Wednesday, which has been designated by President Wilson as Liberty Loan Day. The great concourse of the Lackawanna Terminal has been engaged for the event. It is expected that at least 2,000 persons will take part. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise has promised to deliver a patriotic address.

The League of Catholic Women for Civic and Social Reform yesterday reported subscriptions of $50,000 for Liberty Loan bonds. At the headquarters of the league, 134 East Thirty-eighth Street, it was announced by Mrs. George A. Muir that 250 women had begun an active campaign in the parochial schools where they would reach approximately 45,000 children. The largest subscriptions in the first day's work were $30,000 by Mrs. F. Burrell Hoffman, and $25,000 by George A. Muir.

More than 1,000 Catholic women, headed by the Subway Band, will participate in the Liberty Loan pageant on Wednesday. They will march under a banner with their slogan, "For God, for Country, and for Home."

Among the officers of the organization who are working in behalf of the Liberty Loan are Miss Teresa R. O'Donohue, President, and Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Iselin, Mrs. Frances Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, and Mrs. Henry W. Taft.

URGE SUPPORT OF LOAN BY GERMAN-AMERICANS

Hans Rieg Exhorts Hearers at Open-Air Meeting to Support the Country's Institutions.

Several hundred German-Americans who gathered yesterday at 116th Street and Morningside Drive applauded vigorously when a number of representative Americans of German birth or descent called for enthusiastic German-American support of the Liberty Loan.

Hans Rieg, head of the foreign-language bureau of the Liberty Loan organization in Washington, brought here by ex-Commissioner Joseph Hartigan, who organized the meeting, stirred great enthusiasm by his speech, in which he said:

"I love the German language, and German literature, the German scientists, the German customs and habits, but I would fight to the last against German military autocracy.

"You, or most of you, came to this country because there was something in of you remember the thrill which you had when you first caught sight of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. You were received in friendship by the people you found in this country. You forswore your allegiance to any other country. You have prospered here. Now it is your duty to support the institutions of this country, under which you have flourished and which you have learned to love. The burden is heavier upon those of German birth and immediate German descent than it is on others of the American population, because this country is at war with the land of their forefathers and their relatives, but the German-Americans have the sturdiness and the stamina to face this difficult situation and to give generously and freely of their wealth and of their blood.

"Our sons and brothers in thousands in the American Army are soon to give that which is dearest to them, their life's blood, in the battle of liberty, and what are we called upon to do? To give not of our blood but of our money? No, not even that. We are called upon only to lend our money to our country.

"This you must do. No German-American or any other man can afford to fail his country in this. Subscribe to the Liberty Loan or you will be branded as a slacker, as a shirker, as a seditious traitor? Do you wish your children to be known as the children of a slacker, a shirker, and a seditious traitor? If not subscribe, and subscribe liberally, to the Liberty bonds. Do so at once."

Franz Sigel, son of the civil war General, presided at the meeting, and Carl L. Schurz, a son of the statesman and soldier, spoke at the foot of his father's monument. Ludwig Nissen, one of the speakers, quoted from ex-President Eliot of Harvard to prove the great part the German-American had played in building up America. He sketched the careers of hundreds of the great German-Americans, and told the part they and their race had played in the revolutionary and civil wars. Then, raising his voice, he said:

"Let us be up in the fore! No element of the population has done more for this country in the past than the German-Americans, and none will do more today.

"Let us show that the United States is in this war with all its power and all its might. Nothing can have a greater effect than such a showing in producing a desire for peace among all the belligerents, including Germany. Let us work for a speedy peace negotiation. It is only by this that the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans now about to enter the war and millions more of Europeans, some our relatives, can be saved.

"The only hope for peace by negotiation is the overwhelming success of the Liberty Loan. In my opinion, every bond bought is a step toward peace. Show that we mean that this country are behind the Government; that we are in this war with all our power and riches, and we have struck the greatest blow toward bringing it to an end."

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But our club played like a high school those 2 games and Benton and Shup win the 2 games, the lucky left hand stiffs, so then Rowland was afraid I was going to have to play all 7 games and the 7th game would decide the serious so he was saveing his ace for the 7th game and of coarse we didn't have to play it so I got no chance to work. That is how I ast if I ought get Herzog and Zimmerman and Kauff and them was tickled to death I wasn't in there though the rottenest pitcher in the world could make them look like a world's serious team. Make at a ball if you throw it to 1st base.

Well I Al would be home by this time only we haven't split up the money yet but we are going to do it today and tomorrow and I will take my share where they can't nobody take it away from me but I can get it back whenever I want it and draw 4 per cent. in all the while. At 1st I was going to show that we appreciate this country are behind the Government; that we are in this war with all our power and riches, and we have struck the greatest blow toward bringing it to an end."

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The Rev. Dr. Allan MacRossie, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, who recently returned from England, described in his sermon the great work in England of the Y. M. C. A., and asserted that the Church of England had failed to measure up to the crisis. He said:

"The church that does not know how to readjust itself to modern conditions had better go out of business. The Established Church has lost the greatest chance it ever had. The Y. M. C. A. is showing what religion really is. It has put in the hearts of the soldiers the fact that the dwelling place of God is in the heart. It teaches that everybody is a child of God and that all men are brothers. The workers do not carry a Bible in their hands and put a pious twang in their voices."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, who spoke on Sunday at the Church of the Ascension, drew a lesson in favor of woman suffrage from the Cruger case, blaming the failure in that case to the carelessness of a police administration in which women had no part. All the police and other officials who worked on the case picked up the mistaken theory that a girl who disappeared must have encouraged advances, she said. A woman, Mrs. Grace Humiston, then started to work, she said, intuitively adopting the correct theory that a girl of good bringing-up would never voluntarily accept attentions from a chance acquaintance.

SKINNER HELPS LOAN.

Appeals to Savings Banks to Do Their Utmost for Its Success.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—Institutions under the supervision of the State Banking Department, with the aid of George I. Skinner, Superintendent of Banks, are co-operating to make a success of the second Liberty bond issue. Mr. Skinner has sent a letter to the officers of the savings banks throughout the State, pointing out that it is their patriotic duty, more than ever before, to assist in the sale of the new securities. His letter follows:

"The savings banks which did most for the sale of the first Liberty bonds issued by the National Government were the least inconvenienced by it. One of the savings banks which made a most generous subscription actually had to purchase additional bonds in order to meet its contracts, and, although it was paying dividends of only 3½ per cent., experienced no considerable loss in deposits.

"Among the legal questions that have arisen in connection with the sale of Liberty bonds by savings banks is one as to the right of a savings bank to keep the bonds purchased by its patrons for them, as most of them are not bond buyers, and have no facilities for caring for the bonds after they have been fully paid for. This department is not disposed to stand upon technicalities with regard to such matters, and believes it proper for savings banks to accommodate their patrons by retaining the bonds for them, subject to their order, as a necessary incident to the sale of bonds to individuals who are so situated."

LARDNER BENDS ONE OVER FOR THE LOAN

Tells How Busher Jack Invested $3,600 He Got for Not Pitching in the Big "Serious."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In an effort to aid the second Liberty Loan campaign, Ring W. Lardner has written one of his characteristic "Jack" letters for publication through the Publicity Bureau of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department.

The letter, which was given out by the Treasury Department tonight, tells how Jack, the bush league baseball player made famous by Lardner, has received his money out of the world's series and found a place to put it. He has written his old friend "Al, down at Bedford, Ind.," all about it, as follows:

By RING W. LARDNER.

Chi., Oct. 18.

Friend Al:

Well, old pal, I guess you seen by this time what we done to the N. Y. city giants in the big serious, and McGraw got just what was coming to him, and I should think he would get to know better by this time then try and win a big serious with left hand pitchers that are just about as reble as a base ball reporter or something. I suppose you and the boys back home have been wandering why didn't Rowland stick me in there, and I will tell you why Al. The 1st two games my arm was so sore I couldn't even raze it up to leather my dog a kiss on of his father's monument. Ludwig Nissen, one of the speakers, quoted from ex-President Eliot of Harvard to prove the great part the German-American had played in building up America. He sketched the careers of hundreds of the great German-Americans, and told the part they and their race had played in the revolutionary and civil wars. Then, raising his voice, he said:

"Let us be up in the fore! No element of the population has done more for this country in the past than the German-Americans, and none will do more today.

"Let us show that the United States is in this war with all its power and all its might. Nothing can have a greater effect than such a showing in producing a desire for peace among all the belligerents, including Germany. Let us work for a speedy peace negotiation. It is only by this that the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans now about to enter the war and millions more of Europeans, some our relatives, can be saved.

"The only hope for peace by negotiation is the overwhelming success of the Liberty Loan. In my opinion, every bond bought is a step toward peace. Show that we mean that this country are behind the Government; that we are in this war with all our power and riches, and we have struck the greatest blow toward bringing it to an end."

William Fuchs, President of the Liederkranz, pleaded for the greatest possible showing by German-Americans in the purchase of Liberty bonds. He said:

"Before the United States entered the war you Germans did not do much for the German as 'Teddy' Roosevelt and Elihu Root had to be pro-British, 'but now that this country is in the war, German-Americans have but one thought and that is that America shall be completely victorious."

George Sylvester Viereck urged liberal subscribing for Liberty loans, pleaded for universal military service, and the greatest navy in the world for the United States, and asked